

REPORT GERMAN STRIKES GROWING IN MAGNITUDE

In Berlin Alone According to Press Despatches 700,000 People Have Ceased Work

The strikes in Germany apparently are growing in magnitude. In Berlin alone according to press despatches reaching neutral countries from Germany 700,000 men and women have ceased work. While in Kiel, in towns along the Rhine, in the Westphalian coal regions and other districts in the empire including Bavaria, the situation is serious.

It is asserted that martial law has been declared in Hamburg and other centers and that in Hamburg the military commander has ordered a cessation of the strike and given the added order that further demonstrations of this nature be avoided.

Additional Socialist leaders in various German towns have been arrested because of their activities in fomenting strikes or by reason of their hostile attitude toward the policy of the militaristic elements with regard to peace and franchise reform.

Numerous industries necessary to the prosecution of the war have headquarters in towns where strikes are in progress and doubtless they are affected by them. Notable among these industries are the great shipbuilding yards at Kiel, the military airplane and balloon plants at Adlershof, the large ammunition works at Spandau and the coal and iron mines and foundries in the Westphalian region.

On the Fighting Fronts

On the fighting fronts, the most important event has been another attack by the Germans on a small American post in which two Americans were killed and four wounded. Another soldier is believed to have been captured by the enemy. This position on the French front daily has been searched out by shells from the Germans for several days past, but Wednesday morning, aided by a heavy fog and covered by a violent artillery barrage the Germans decided to attack. It is believed that the German casualties were greater or as great as those of the Americans, whose cannon and rifle fire was played unflinchingly on the marauders.

Still further gains have been made by the Italians against the Austrians in the northern sector of the Italian battle front on the Asiago plateau. In an attack Wednesday the Italians were able slightly to advance their front northeast of Col del Rosso.

In France and Belgium the fighting continues to be carried out mainly by the artillery wings of the belligerents, the infantry activity being confined to trench raiding operations and reconnaissances.

Paris for the first time since last year has been subjected to a German air raid. Wednesday night a number of enemy machines flew over the French capital dropping bombs. Fourteen of them, according to the Berlin war office. Considerable material damage was done and some twenty persons were killed and forty wounded. One of the raiding machines was brought down.

The peace conference at Brest-Litovsk again is in session but no details have yet come thru. Bavaria now has a representative among the delegates who will watch the proceedings in behalf of King Ludwig, who is declared to have viewed with serious anxiety the previous course of the negotiations.

Reports have it that King of Bavaria is in favor of security peace.

In Finland the revolution goes on with fighting between the white guard, representing the government and red guard, the revolutionists.

Unofficial advices coming thru Stockholm report successes everywhere for the white guard.

In Russia the Bolshevik troops invading Kiev have forced the Ukrainian defenders of the city to capitulate.

The losses to British shipping last week by mines or submarines were nine large and six small vessels, which in the aggregate is seven vessels more than the losses in each of the preceding weeks.

LOSSES WILL BE MADE GOOD

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The federal reserve bank of New York announced tonight that the Bankers Life company of Des Moines had arranged to make good the losses suffered by purchasers of liberty loan bonds thru the speculations of Elmer E. Diggins, former general manager of the insurance company's New York office. As a prelude to this plan the assets in the hands of the receiver in bankruptcy appointed for Diggins will be turned over to the Bankers' Life company.

Thousands of persons who bought bonds on the installment plan will have their losses made good thru the arrangement made.

OFFERS SERVICE TO GOVERNMENT.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Carter H. Harrison, former mayor of Chicago called at the White House today and left word for the president that he wished to offer his services to the government in whatever capacity they might be needed.

CAR SHORTAGE CUTS DOWN COAL OUTPUT

New Fuel Famine Regarded As Inevitable

Coal Put on Market During January Falls Off 16,000,000 Tons—Entire East Faces Critical Situation.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A new coal shortage as acute as that which two weeks ago brought a government order closing down industry is regarded inevitable by the fuel administration officials unless there is immediate improvement in weather conditions. Coal put on the market this month fell off 16,000,000 tons and the entire east officials admit faces a critical situation. The decrease due to car shortage.

Under preferential orders coal is moving first to ships, households, public institutions and a preferred list of war industries.

Car shortage has been felt chiefly in the big producing fields of West Virginia. There thousands of men are idle and some cars have been awaiting movement for a fortnight. Besides delaying the return of empty cars to the mines and thus retarding production the weather has slowed up the delivery of loaded cars and many cities in the east are almost entirely without supplies. New England particularly is declared to be facing a dangerous situation. Fuel Administrator Garfield today took steps to put a stop of issuing of widely different rulings by state and local fuel officials in connection with the enforcement of the Monday closing order hereafter before making general interpretations the local officials must consult with the national administration and obtain permission. Different interpretations of the order in various states it was said today, has caused endless confusion.

To relieve a coal shortage in Indiana and Ohio towns, the fuel administration today ordered 650 loaded cars removed from congested yards at Danville, Ill., to be distributed to destinations on the Big Four Railway.

MAY BE GIVEN DEFERRED DRAFT CLASSIFICATION

Skilled Farm Laborers to Be Placed in Class II.

President Wilson Replies to Letter From Governor of Kansas Urging Furloughing of Skilled Farmers at Harvest Time and Steps to Prevent Their Drafting.

Tokeka, Kan., Jan. 31.—It is the hope and expectation of the administration that farmers "essential to the continued and undiminished operation of farms" may be given deferred classification in the draft and that furloughs may be granted at planting time and harvest seasons to those already in service according to a letter received by Governor Capper today from President Wilson. The governor had written the president urging the furloughing of skilled farmers at harvest time and steps to prevent the drafting of farm laborers in view of the serious farm labor shortage in Kansas.

President Wilson wrote in reply: "Under the new selective service regulations under which the present classification of registrants is now progressing in very specific terms in those regulations is provided that skilled farm laborers essential to the continued and undiminished operation of farms shall be deferred in Class II. It is our present hope and belief that we shall be able to raise all the forces in immediate prospect without invading any deferred class and therefore we can assume, I think, that future drafts will not interfere with your supply of skilled labor."

He said that what I have said is precisely responsive to what you have in mind and I hope and believe that the various selection boards composed of men of your choice will exercise the authority to defer skilled farm labor in such a way as to meet the situation you present in the fullest way it could be met under our present circumstances.

BISCUIT AND CRACKER MANUFACTURERS TO MEET.

Cincinnati, Jan. 31.—According to the wishes of the National Food Administration, the biscuit and cracker manufacturers' association of the United States at a called meeting held here last night decided to cut down the use of wheat flour 30 per cent in the making of crackers, commencing Feb. 1 and to make and nationally advertise a wheateless cracker to be known as Victory cracker and a sweet cracker to be called liberty cookie.

VESSEL REPORTED SUNK.

New York, Jan. 31.—The sinking in the Mediterranean of the Argentine steamship Ministro Iriando on January 26 was reported in a dispatch from Paris today to the correspondent here of L. A. Prensa of Buenos Aires.

SPAIN TO RECEIVE PROMPT ANSWER FROM THIS NATION

Retaliatory Measures to Be Taken As Result of Delaying Shipments Across Frontier

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Quick retaliatory measures were forecast here tonight as the answer of the United States and Allies to Spain's interference with the shipment of goods across her frontier into France. In fact certain Spanish ships now in American ports ready to sail are to be held up pending a clearing of the situation. The war trade board in a formal statement tonight denied that vessels under the Spanish flag generally were being kept in port.

The American government is particularly concerned in the situation because of large orders placed in Spain by General Pershing for supplies for the American army. It holds too the chief weapon to force a lifting of an embargo placed by Spain, since Spain draws heavily on the United States for foodstuffs. The war trade board which issued export licenses and licenses for bunker coal in its statement said:

"It is not correct that the Spanish ships are being held up by means of refusing bunkers or otherwise."

It is expected further clearances will be granted.

Each case is dealt with on its own facts and in a few cases bunker licenses have been withheld as where a ship has been loaded in whole or in part with commodities as to which export licenses could be allowed under the policy of the war trade board. No comment other than this statement was to be had officially at the war trade board offices concerning the Spanish situation. Allied officials have been given no end of perplexity of Spain.

Also so situated geographically as to ship supplies readily in Germany, charges have been made that goods from Spanish Morocco have gone thru the Swiss port of entry in France into Switzerland thence into Germany.

Charges have also been made that the German spy system has used wireless equipment in Spain to communicate with the central powers.

A considerable element in the Spanish government, it is well known is German in its leanings and officials in Washington express no hesitation in intimating that this element is in a large measure responsible for the present trouble. The official reason given for the blocking of General Pershing's orders is said to be that the Spanish railroad system has broken down and that it is impossible to handle goods destined for France.

Allies Have Advantage

Thru their control of bunker coal the allies are in position to stop not only shipment of goods to Spain from the allied countries but from neutrals as well, consequently they are in a position to bring powerful pressure to bear to insure fair treatment in the Spanish markets. Adjustment of foreign exchange rates with Spain to remove the premium which American business men are paying now in commercial transactions with that country is another problem waiting to be solved.

It will be one of the financial questions to be considered by Secretary McAdoo and Lord Reading when the new British ambassador reaches Washington.

Treasury department officials have been worried lately by the failure of the Spanish exchange rate to decrease in spite of the fact that the balance of trade amounts to \$159,920,705 in America's favor for the first eleven months of 1917, the latest figures available. On Nov. 30, the peseta ordinarily worth \$1.93 cost \$2.428 in New York for transfer by cable to Spain.

In searching for a reason it was found that the trade between Spain and the allied countries was largely in favor of Spain and that this difference was being paid thru New York from the allies' credits in this country in order to take advantage of the more favorable exchange rate. This has caused the rate to advance to America's disadvantage, altho it still remains less than the rate in European countries.

LARGEST STOREHOUSE OF ARMY IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The largest storehouse of the army is to be located here, according to military authorities. Three warehouses with a floor space of 500,000 square feet were opened yesterday and are being stocked with army supplies. Other warehouses of the same size have been authorized by General Goethals. They will be built as soon as material is available. The warehouses are being located here to take care of the goods where railroad conditions prevent from reaching the east.

ACTION DEFERRED.

New York, Jan. 31.—Directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad deferred action today at their meeting here on the matter of declaring semi-annual dividends due about this time on the common and preferred stocks. It was explained that action had been deferred for an indefinite period.

GIVES ORGANIZED LABOR'S OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT

Gompers O. K.'s United States Employment Service

Endorses Work of Department of Labor in Mobilizing and Distributing an Industrial Army for War Service.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Organized labor's official endorsement of the United States employment service of the department of labor in its work of mobilizing and distributing an industrial army for war service was given tonight in a statement by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

"The American Federation of Labor is deeply interested in the success of the United States employment service as conducted by the department of labor," Mr. Gompers said. "There is no more fundamental service in the interests of the wage earner than the organization of a labor market, at which unemployed toilers may exchange skill, experience and labor power with invested capital. The country has long needed such a service."

Organization of the states for the campaign to recruit 3,000,000 voluntary workers virtually has been completed. Enrollment of shipbuilders the first task undertaken is expected to exceed the goal of 250,000 on the basis of the first week's response.

BULLETINS

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The ice gorge forming in the Mississippi river at Richardson's Landing for a week broke tonight. The ice is being pushed forward by a great volume of water.

NELSON, Minn., Jan. 31.—A bus carrying eighteen school children on a sleigh ride was struck by a Great Northern Coast train near here this evening. Three of the children were killed and all others injured, some probably fatally.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Replying to a question in the house of commons today Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, said the assertion that the war aims of the entente powers were to be drawn up by a conference sitting in Paris was incorrect.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Kiev, which for sometime past has been invested by the Bolshevik troops who are engaged against the Ukrainians has surrendered, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30, Wednesday.—Two hundred persons perished in a fire in an alcohol factory at Novo Archangel'sk. A crowd of coppers broke into the factory and became trapped in the cellar. Some one lighted a candle and the alcohol fumes exploded.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—The military commander at Hamburg has ordered a cessation of the strike there, says the Cologne Gazette. The despatch adds that the commander also ordered that future strikes be avoided. The Berlin papers explained that the German authorities do not refuse to treat with the proper labor leaders regarding the strike. The government takes the position however that on important political questions it cannot negotiate with workers and in any case with strikers.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Marquis of Lansdowne in an address today said that he concurred entirely with the recent speeches of David Lloyd George, the British prime minister and President Wilson on peace aims.

"Belief of us are ready to prolong this war, as terrible as it is, until we can get a clean peace," said the leader of the opposition in the house of lords.

Lord Lansdowne added that the time for obtaining such a peace should not be too long delayed and that no opportunity should be neglected to bring it nearer.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Jan. 31.—Four persons were killed and twelve or more seriously injured tonight when a runaway Northern Pacific freight train crashed into the rear coach of a Great Northern passenger train at the station at Sedro Woolley, Wash., thirty miles south of here.

A telephone message from Sedro Woolley, Washington, says the death list in the wreck there may reach twenty, as many injured are dying.

So far as is known all dead and injured were passengers in the wrecked coach, which was lifted from the tracks and hurled against the station.

Among those killed was C. E. Paten of Seattle, president of a lumber company.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Jan. 31.—The Argentine Steamer Ministro Iriando reported sunk January 26 in the Mediterranean off Buenos Aires under the French flag. The captain of the Spanish steamer Reina Victoria Eugenie, which is now in port says he met the Ministro Iriando in the Mediterranean sea, sailing under the Argentine flag and that he saluted the steamer. The government is investigating the matter.

FRESH ATTACKS FAIL.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—via London.—The German communication issued this evening says:

"On the Asiago plateau (Italian theater) fresh enemy attacks failed."

WILSON EXTENDS REGULATIONS TO USERS OF FLOUR

President's Proclamation Includes Thousands of Small Bakers Heretofore Exempt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Licensing regulations as applied to bakers, were extended by President Wilson in a proclamation tonight, to take in hotels, restaurants, and clubs, which do their own baking, to include thousands of small bakers heretofore exempt, and to cover the manufacture of bread of every kind including cake, biscuits, pastry and other bakery products.

At the same time the president put under license all importers and distributors of green coffee to prevent speculative prices in the coffee market. All licenses must be obtained by Feb. 4, when the new regulations become effective. Bakers already under license are those who use not less than ten barrels of flour a month. Hereafter the limit will be placed at three barrels. A new set of baking regulations issued by the food administration to accompany the proclamation limits the amount of flour bakers may purchase, makes changes in the quantity of ingredients other than flour used in bread manufacture and prescribes other changes in bakers' practices.

Bakers of bread and rolls will be limited in their wheat flour purchases to eighty per cent of their requirements up to July 31 and bakers of other products, including crackers, biscuits, cookies, cakes, pies, fried cakes, pastry and sweet yeast doughs, to seventy per cent for the same period.

After Feb. 3 bakers of breads and rolls must use five per cent of wheat flour substitutes and the amount must be increased until they are using twenty per cent Feb. 24. Bakers of other products are not required to use substitutes but urged to do so.

An increase in the amount of sugar permitted in bread manufacture is allowed and the present bread formula is changed to permit the use of milk in any form and quantity provide that the bread containing milk is not sold at a higher price than that containing none. In view of the sugar shortage bakers are urged not to increase their consumption of cane and beet sugar.

Bakers of bread and rolls are permitted to apply the name, "victory bread" to their product when it contains a twenty per cent substitution for wheat flour and bakers of other products may use the name when one third of their content consists of wheat flour substitutes.

Victory bread and other victory products may be sold on the two wheelless days but the suggestion is made that bakers will find it to their advantage to develop special breads containing a higher percentage of substitution on these two days.

EAST THREATENED BY FUEL FAMINE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A fuel famine in large sections of the east was imminent today unless the railroad administration found a way to speed up coal movements despite snow and ice storms which continue to hamper traffic.

Forecasters gave little basis for hope as snow is promised in most sections east of the Mississippi and there are indications that many industrial plants in New England, parts of Pennsylvania and the Atlantic seaboard districts may be forced to close for lack of fuel.

RESIDENCE CHANGED TO ELLIS ISLAND

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The future American residence for the period of the war of Arpad Egon Von Dillmont, will be Ellis Island, N. Y., where it is said a considerable number of unduly active sons and counts already are sojourning.

Von Dillmont is alleged to have obtained entrance to the United States fraudulently. Last June he was caught taking photographs at the Rockford, Ill., cantonment. Previously Von Dillmont had been in Argentina where, according to federal agents, several business men of that country lost money in a \$172,000 land deal promoted by the visitor.

CURFEWS WILL RING AGAIN AT ROCKFORD.

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 31.—Commencing tomorrow night curfews will ring in Rockford and every night thereafter at 9:30 o'clock. An old city ordinance will be revived and Camp Grant officers will aid local authorities in enforcing it. Boys and girls under 16 will not be permitted on the streets after 9:30 p. m.

LARGE SUM DISTRIBUTED

Pittsburgh, Jan. 31.—The sum of \$712,506.65 was distributed during 1917 among the retired employees of the United States Steel corporation and its subsidiary companies, according to the annual report of the United States Steel and Carnegie pension fund made public here today. At the close of 1917 there were 2,93 beneficiaries of the fund. The average pension paid, according to the report at \$21.10 a month.

TWENTY KILLED AND FIFTY WOUNDED IN AIR RAID

Official Announcement Issued Regarding Raid On Paris

No Americans Among Victims—Air Attack Lasts About Two Hours During Which Time Enemy Drops 70 Bombs—American Red Cross Workers Busy.

Paris, Jan. 31.—Twenty persons were killed and 50 wounded in last night's air raid official announcement today said.

The raid lasted for about two hours. The night was mild and clear and the moon was brilliant. The streets of the city were soon filled with crowds of curious persons, who watched the raiders and their French antagonists circling above and swooping down now and then. At intervals bursts of machine gun fire were heard. The French airplanes carried bright lights so that the gunners manning the ground defenses could distinguish them. The German aviators signalled each other with rapid flashes.

Explosions of shells and bombs continued intermittently for two hours and then gradually died away. At two o'clock the sirens signalled that all was clear.

The total number of bombs dropped is estimated at 70. American Red Cross ambulance workers assisted in removing air raid victims to hospitals. The entire ambulance personnel was mobilized and had their machines waiting for calls within forty minutes after the commencement of the raid.

So far as is known no Americans are among the victims.

The French machine which was forced to land on account of motor trouble descended in the place de la Concorde, just to the right of the pillar surmounted by the stone horse from the Marly Palace which marks the entrance to the Champs d'Elysees.

The Aviator LeJuge, was seriously injured, but his companion, Sachem was scarcely hurt. As soon as the machine landed American nurses were on the spot offering their services. As the gasolene of the aircraft was escaping from the reservoir a taxi-cab driver calmly filled several empty cans with the valuable liquid which is very scarce in Paris.

PLAN VAST FINANCIAL OPERATIONS FOR THE WAR

Bill to Create War Finance Corporation to Be Presented

Administration Measure Provides Corporation with \$500,000,000 Capital and Authority to Issue \$4,000,000,000 in Short Term Notes.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Steps towards vast financial operations for the war were planned today at conferences between Secretary McAdoo and leaders in congress. Next Monday it was agreed the administration bill to create a war finance corporation with \$500,000,000 capital and authority to issue \$4,000,000,000 in short term notes to finance private industrial operations will be delivered simultaneously in the senate and house.

For the government's own finances, Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee announced after conferring with Secretary McAdoo that work probably would begin about March 15 or April 1 on war tax legislation, first to perfect the present law, and second, to provide, both by additional bonds and increased taxes for the government's needs in the fiscal year 1919.

Secretary McAdoo went to the capitol to discuss many phases of the war financial situation, meeting Democratic Leader Martin of the senate, Senator Simmons and Chairman Owen of the senate banking and currency committee. Besides arranging for launching in congress Monday of the war finance corporation bill which will be introduced by Senator Simmons in the senate and in the house by Democratic Leader Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee, Mr. McAdoo urged prompt action on that measure, and on the administration railroad bill. He also gave the congressional leaders information regarding the government's financial situation. All these questions he stated are more or less interrelated.

The secretary advised Senator Simmons that it would be impossible before March or April to present any reliable data regarding future federal needs, largely because it will not be known before then how much of the war appropriations congress has authorized will be expended. Also by that time it is hoped to have a more accurate estimate of returns under the new war tax bill.

"The revenue legislation undoubtedly will be brought out during the present session of congress," Mr. Simmons said tonight. "It probably will deal with three principal subjects—the amount of bonds, increased taxes and perfection of some features of the present war tax law."

"There is no question that from the present outlook," said Mr. Simmons, "that taxes for 1919 will be increased. Not enormously, but probably by increasing levies of the present war tax bill, with addition possibly of some new and comparatively minor items."

Action on the revenue legislation during the present session of congress is regarded as essential because of the difficulty of getting it thru the next session, which expires by limitation in March. Senator Simmons suggested too that action this year on taxation legislation for 1919, would give business a chance to foresee conditions and adjust itself to them.

EXPENDITURES OF U. S. FOR SEVEN MONTHS OF WAR

Reported By Treasury to Be Far Less Than Estimates Made Last June

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Government receipts and expenditures for the first seven months of the fiscal year up to today, reported by the treasury, show that actual outlays have been far less than estimates made last June. For ordinary war purposes, the government has spent about \$3,150,000,000 in the seven months, altho estimated expenses for the twelve months were \$12,316,000,000. Loans to allies, estimated for the year at something over six billion have been \$3,141,000,000.

This with the year more than half gone only about one third of the estimates has been expended. Expenditures are increasing monthly as the war department, shipping board and other agencies make payments on contracts let some time ago and if the same rate of increase as reported for the last few months continues the actual outlay between now and June 30, the end of the fiscal year, would be about \$7,000,000,000, including allied loans. Ordinary receipts in that time are estimated at about \$3,250,000,000 including \$2,800,000,000 from internal revenue and \$400,000,000 from war saving stamps. Thus, making allowances for \$750,000,000 now in the general fund and for \$1,390,000,000 certificates of indebtedness outstanding which must be redeemed by June 30, the actual balance remaining to be raised by bond issues or other means would be somewhat less than \$1,500,000,000.

This figure makes no allowance for expenses which are incurred in government management, for the railroads and the proposed \$500,000,000 revolving fund for that purpose, nor for the contemplated government issues, for various purposes.

Receipts from the sale of war savings stamps are estimated in varying amounts, but many officials believe that with the augmented sale expected in the next few months the government will receive \$400,000,000 before June 30. The government is now spending about \$24,000,000 a day or \$725,000,000 a month for its own war expenses and \$15,000,000 a day or \$450,000,000 a month for loans to the allies. For the past three months, expenses have increased at the rate of about \$100,000,000 a month, but the rate is much lower than had been expected. Officials of the department now believe that the cost of maintaining the military establishment will fall considerably below the \$3,790,000,000 estimated for the fiscal year even considering the big expenses of the next three or four months.

Practically all funds from the second liberty loan now has reached the treasury. Seven million dollars of the \$2,568,000,000 total failed to come in because of discrepancies in accounting among the federal reserve banks but this will be paid eventually. About \$10,000,000 from the first loan is still outstanding for the same reason.

READY TO RECEIVE HUSBAND FROM PRISON

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Halpin is here and John J. Halpin, former chief of the Chicago detective bureau, recently pardoned, has returned than ready to leave the prison walls to go to her, but the final papers were on a train stuck in the snow. Parole papers, in which Halpin is promised a job at \$150 a month, are at hand in due form. It was said that the final papers would arrive by night. Halpin was convicted of official corruption and has served 11 months of an indeterminate sentence.

LITTLE HOPE OF SETTLEMENT

Chicago, Jan. 31.—There was little hope in the affected circles today that an arbitrator would be agreed upon to settle differences between the meat packers and their employers. Each side presented ten names from which to select, and although the meeting scheduled for 11 o'clock to make the selection was postponed until four, it was said that in all probability the problem would have to go back to Secretary of Labor Wilson.

WEATHER INDICATIONS AND TEMPERATURES.

Illinois: Fair and continued cold Friday, probably followed by snow and slowly rising temperature Saturday.

Temperatures.

The current maximum and minimum temperatures as recorded for Thursday were:

Jacksonville	3	13	-3
Boston	26	26	10
Buffalo	10	18	10
New York	24	32	22
New Orleans	54	60	48
Chicago	4	14	12
Detroit	2	10	4
Omaha	-6	-6	-20
Minneapolis	-10	-4	-24
Helena	-8	-8	-4
San Francisco	32	60	42
Winnipeg	-26	-12	-28

THE JOURNAL

Published Daily and Weekly by the
JACKSONVILLE JOURNAL CO. 225
W. State St., Jacksonville, Ill.

W. L. Fay, President
J. W. Walton, Secretary
W. A. Fay, Treasurer

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Daily, single copy.....\$.03
Daily, per week.....\$.20
Daily, per month.....\$.60
Daily, by mail, per 3 months.....1.00
Daily, by mail, per year.....1.80
Weekly, per year.....1.50

Entered as postoffice in Jacksonville
as second class matter.

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusive-
ly entitled to the use for publi-
cation of all news dispatches cred-
ited to it or not otherwise credited
in this paper and also the local
news published herein.

The shortage of sugar has caused
a boom in the maple production in
Maine.

The French are about to turn
"Tiger" Clemenceau on the Ger-
mans. The fur may fly.

A New York judge tells the ladies
they need not give their exact ages
to election officers, all they need to
say is that they are of "legal age."
Camouflaging?

Hoover has promised to attend a
food show at St. Louis the week
of February 2. Practical demon-
strations of food conservation will
be made at five kitchens provided
by leading educational institutions.

German labor has made many de-
mands on the kaiser. "The Emperor
by grace of God" is having his
troubles, notwithstanding his part-
nership.

The secretary of war has found
that "showing his hand" is the way
to win public sentiment. Americans
are not a people to render blind
obedience, but when told good rea-
sons why they should do so are ready
to go the limit of sacrifice.

People seem to thrive on wheat-
less, meatless, porkless rations.
Judging by appearances they do not
seem to be suffering hardships. It
is hoped people on the other side
are suffering no more than we are.

Major Straight, who has been
selected to supervise the work of
the overseas branch of war insur-
ance, was formerly representative in
China of American bankers, who
were endeavoring to secure a share
of the Chinese loans, which was
blocked by President Wilson.

The study of all foreign languages
in the elementary schools of New
York has been discontinued. About
65 per cent of the students have
been taking a course in German.
Indianapolis merchants have ad-
opted the "cash and carry" system,
by order of the local food admin-
istrator, in an attempt to reduce
the cost of living.

JUSTICE FOR ALL

The Galesburg Republican says
that when the final determination
comes, this country will be found
with its face set against the destruc-
tion of any nation, the enslavement
of any race, and it is presumed that
Great Britain and France compre-
hend this fully. It has been said
often enough. They know that in
any policy that is unjust they can-
not expect the co-operation of this
government. The United States is
the balance wheel that is going to
hold the whole steady. Dizzy schemes
of empire will here find no encour-
agement, for the president has said
it.

HIGHER UTILITY
SERVICE RATES.

In thinking about the possibility
of increased gas and electric rates
and higher street car fares it is at
least consoling to remember that the
effort of utility companies to in-
crease their earnings is now almost
country wide. The state utilities
commission has just granted author-
ity to companies operating in a num-
ber of Northern Illinois cities to in-
crease their rates. The asked for
increase of the Peoples Gas company
in Chicago has been deferred for
argument until a date late in Feb-
ruary. In various cities increases
have been granted with the under-
standing that the agreements will
continue only thru the war. The
utilities companies will at any rate

have no trouble in presenting rec-
ords to show vast increases in their
fuel costs.

BOYS AND MEN
IN NEW KINSHIP.

One of the pleasing facts about
the war is the increasing intimacy
that it has caused between young
men and men much older in years.
In the past many fathers have es-
teemed their sons in a more or less
impersonal way. Many grown men
without sons have in the past some-
how looked upon young men in a
sort of condescending way forgetting
the years of their own youth. Em-
ployers in many instances have had
no personal relationships with their
employees.

These war days, with the draft
law and the forming of a national
army, have made a marvelous
change in these relationships. Fathers
and sons have come into new in-
timacies. Sonless fathers have taken
an interest in the sons of other men
heretofore entirely foreign to them.
Employers have developed just as
speedily and no man leaves their
service for army life without feeling
"a hand upon his shoulder in a
friendly sort of way."

Walk thru the streets of a great
city like Chicago and at almost every
corner in the business district you
will see grey-haired, mature men
clapping hands in farewell words
with boys in khaki. The glances they
exchange, the heartiness of their
words, all attest this new relation-
ship—this great strengthening of
the ties that really bind youths and
mature men—ties that have existed
all the time but to which events
have given new strength and mean-
ing.

LINCOLN'S LOYALTY
EXAMPLE.

Local people interested in the or-
ganization of a military company
wish that Jacksonville could pattern
after Lincoln. That city seems to be
brimming over with patriotic spirit
and consequently with patriotic or-
ganizations. Two companies of home
guards have been organized with a
membership of more than 100
each. The Patriotic League has 200
members and now a juvenile organi-
zation is to be associated with the
league, designed especially for girls
from 12 to 16 years of age. The
movement for the organization of a
Jacksonville military company started
out very auspiciously but enthu-
siasm seems to have ebbed away to
some extent. However, hope for the
organization of the company has not
been abandoned and it certainly does
seem as if sixty-five men between
the ages of 21 and 55 can be found
in Jacksonville, ready to become
members of a military company to be
called upon for state service if the
need arises.

LABOR'S UNREST GIVES
HOPE OF PEACE.

The telegraphic news of industrial
unrest in Germany is only second in
its cheerful interest to that of the
safe landing in Europe of a large
company of American troops. Reports
from Germany indicate a strong de-
mand on the part of the laboring
people for cessation of the war and
more ample food supplies. In con-
templating this situation with satis-
faction it must be remembered that
reports from Germany are at all
times meagre and often conflicting.
There is some reason to hope that
this story of unrest portends a move-
ment which may later bring about
peace, but that unrest has not now
developed enough to occasion any re-
laxation from war preparations in
this country. Those who have
watched the war progress are firmly
convinced that if any early peace
does come it must be as a result of
movements inside the boundaries of
Austria and Germany rather than
from the outside. If peace were only
to come after the central powers had
been absolutely defeated the day of
world peace would be years in the
distance. Disorganization in Ger-
many will mean a shattering of the
emperor's power and when once the
iron rule has gone then the peoples
of all the warring countries can
speedily find a common ground of
agreement.

Rippling Rhymes
By WALT MASON

THIS FATEFUL YEAR
This year should see the scrapping

end, should hear the song of peace
ascend. The Prussian hosts still
face their foe, and through their war-
like motions go, and would convince
us, if they could, that they're in
shape to saw much wood. But all
their fighting men who made of war
a pastime and a trade are dead, or
shy of legs or lumps, or fenced in
foreign prison camps. No longer does
the Teuton find in war a solace to
his mind; of such rude game he's
had enough; he'd rather play at
blind man's buff. The Prussian
armies are composed of dotards who
for years have dozed before their
fires, so old and weak that walking
made their hinges creak; and boys
who have been drawn from
schools to drill around with
deadly tools. The backs and
has-beens of the land bear arms
at Kaiser Bill's command. To face
them go our stalwart sons, who'll
climb the frames of war-worn Hunns,
and show the world how Yankee
snap can draw new lines upon the
map. When once our boys have got
their stride in battle, on the other
side, I don't see how Bill's weary
crew can help but throw up hands—
do you?

Country spare ribs, back
bone and sausage at Leck's
Market.TYPES OF AEROPLANES
USED IN WAR

Hundreds Being Built—A Speed of
150 Miles an Hour Attained.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The state-
ment that Uncle Sam is building
hundreds of aeroplanes "of the most
improved patterns" to aid in the
war against the Germans, means
little to the average person. To most
people an aeroplane is an aeroplane.
Very few of those outside of the mili-
tary service realize that the types of
flying machines evolved during the
three years and more of the war
vary as materially as do the types of
ships comprising the United States
Navy.

There is hardly more difference,
in fact, between a battleship and a
destroyer than there is between one
of the new battleplanes and a single
seater scout.

These latter are, in fact, the de-
stroyers of the air. They can easily
attain a speed of 150 miles an hour,
climb more than one thousand feet
in a minute up to twenty thousand feet
and over, and can turn and dip and
perform such "stunts" as looping-
the-loop as quickly and easily as
dragon-flies. Their business is to spy
out the land behind the enemy's
lines. Unlike the battleplanes, fight-
ing is not their main business.

The Use of Corps Buses.
At the end of the scale are the
corps buses, as they are termed in
the war zones, whose duty it is to
keep constant communication be-
tween the firing line and their at-
tached battalions in the rear. Almost
any machine can be made to do
duty as a corps bus. It is the last
stage downward before the training
bus period is reached; after which
the machine goes to the scrap heap.

The bombing machines are the
guerrillas of the air. Their pilots are
a law unto themselves, darting hither
and thither at their own free will
and dropping their "eggs" on aro-
momes, ammunition depots, railway
stations, or any other chance target
that happens to attract their at-
tention.

With the bombing machines,
usually go two or more double-
seater fighting scouts. These serve a
two-fold purpose. They protect the
bombers against attacks by hostile
aeroplanes; and in between while, if
no enemy machine is in sight, they
will swoop down, and from a height
of a few hundred feet start machine-
gunning any likely target—a de-
tachment of troops on the march, a
transport column, or a stray motor
car. The fighting-scout pilots train
these little diversions "ground
stunts."

Then there are the patrol bases,
entirely different from the corps
buses already mentioned. The patrol
bus is a low flying, slow moving
machine, whose main duty consists
in mothering the infantry during an
advance. That is to say, they follow
their doings, signal back for rein-
forcements when necessary, inform
the gunners when to carry forward
their barrage, and report progress
generally to brigade headquarters in
the rear.

Eyes of the Army.

Then, again there are the
machines fitted with cameras, whose
business it is to photograph the ene-
my. These are the eyes of the army.
Very little escapes them. They fly
twenty, thirty or more miles beyond
the enemy's first line, watching, cry-
ing and recording everything that is
worth while. The camera-carrying
machine is a two-seater, very fast,
and, as its work takes it always well
inside the danger zone it carries
also with it one or more machine
guns, together with as many drums
of ammunition as can conveniently
be stowed on board.

Of an altogether different type
are the aeroplanes whose special
duty it is to guide and control the
fire of the heavy guns. These are ex-
ceedingly stable machines, carrying
powerful wireless installations, with
which they are able to signal immedi-
ately every hit or miss, as the case
may be to the gunners manipulating the
enormous pieces of ordnance ten,
twenty or more miles distant, and
who, in most instances, are quite
unable to see the target at which
they are aiming.

The cost of these different types
of machines varies considerably,
but all are expensive to make, and
tend to become more so month by
month. Moreover, the life of an aero-
plane is an exceedingly short one. A
machine brand-new from the factory
embodying all the latest improve-
ments, is good for perhaps four or
five months of active service, just
holds its own for perhaps two or
three more, and then becomes obso-
lete, except as a training bus.

WATER SUPPLY REPORT
WILL BE MADE SOON

Dr. Harker States Engineers Have
Been Asked to Forward Finding
as Speedily as Possible—Cold
Weather Delayed Final Inves-
tigation Work.

Because of the acute shortage of
water which is now causing incon-
venience to the majority of the resi-
dents of Jacksonville and constitu-
ting a danger to all, there have
recently been many inquiries about
the expected report on local condi-
tions from the state water survey.
For months past investigation
have been in progress thru the sink-
ing of a series of wells. It was an-
nounced two months ago that the
state engineers would have their
reports ready within three weeks.

Asked about this matter yesterday
Dr. J. R. Harker, a member of the
joint committee of citizens and city
council on water supply, stated that
the cold weather had made it impos-
sible for the engineers to complete
their work, and said further that he
had written to several engineers,
asking if it would not be possible to
furnish a report on investigations
thus far made. It was the opinion of
Dr. Harker that if the public will
but exercise patience for a very
little longer that the desired report
will be available and at least form
the basis for some recommendations
to be made to the public.

Since nothing can be done to pro-
vide a water supply until warmer
weather comes, Dr. Harker feels that
the best course will be to await
his report which will certainly be
forthcoming at a very early date.

MEETING POSTPONED
The Fine Point Club has postponed
its meeting for this week.ENGLISH ROYALTY USING
HORSE DRAWN VEHICLES

London.—To avoid the use of
gasoline needed for war work, the
Queen and other members of the
Royal Family have stored their mo-
tor cars and are using horse drawn
vehicles.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Funeral services for Leonard
Young will be held at 2 o'clock today at
the home of J. E. Young, seven miles
east of the city. The remains will
be taken to Arcadia where services
will be held at the church at 3
o'clock this afternoon.

MORTUARY

Beck
Roy, the infant son of Mr.
and Mrs. O. H. Beck, residing near
Liberberry, died early Thursday
morning. There were no funeral ser-
vices, but the little one, aged a few
hours, was tenderly laid away by
parents and friends.

MANY COMPLAINTS
ARE CLASSIFIED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Hun-
dreds of complaints of railway labor
organizations against local practices
of railroad employers were classified
today by the railroad wage commis-
sion and will be investigated by the
commission's examiners together
with the labor supervisor whom Di-
rector General McAdoo plans to name
on his permanent executive staff.

W. S. Carter chief of the firemen's
brotherhood, is under consideration
for this post and has received the
endorsement of many labor organiza-
tions now affiliated with the four
leading brotherhoods.

The labor supervisor probably will
have a big corps of deputies thruout
the country to assist him in smooth-
ing out labor difficulties between
workmen and the railroads. He will
not deal with wage questions except
incidentally.

CHICAGO HAS LOWEST
TYPHOID DEATH RATE

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Chicago has
the lowest death rate from typhoid
fever of any large city in the world.
Health Commissioner Robertson an-
nounced today. He gave the follow-
ing rates per 100,000 population in
other cities compared with Chi-
cago:

Detroit, 15.45.
Baltimore, 15.47.
Pittsburgh, 11.23.
St. Louis, 7.45.
Cleveland, 7.08.
Philadelphia, 6.45.
Los Angeles, 4.68.
New York, 3.99.
Boston, 2.86.
London, 1.99.
Chicago, 1.68.

LAUNCH THIRD VESSEL.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The third ves-
sel built by the Chicago Shipbuild-
ing company, the "War Duty," was
launched today. The ship was named
the "War Duty."
Her predecessors were the "War
Hound" and the "War Banner." The
boats have a tonnage of 3,500, are
256 feet long and have a beam of
43 feet 6 inches and a depth of 23
feet.

The "War Duty" was slipped into
the water without previous an-
nouncement of the event.

FAIL TO AGREE ON SUCCESSOR.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Packing house
industry heads and representatives
of their employees were unable to
agree on a successor to John E.
Williams as arbitrator of the dif-
ferences between them today. Both
sides presented lists of federal names
more acceptable to them but all were
rejected. As a result the lists will
be presented to Secretary of Labor
Wilson at 10 o'clock Sunday morning
and he will select one name from
each list.

GERMAN TESTIMES

New York, Jan. 31.—Walter Uhde,
one of fifteen Germans, including
Franz von Hitenen on trial in fed-
eral court here on a charge of con-
spiracy, testified today he met Karl
Schimmel, the bomb distributor and
others who have been named in the
plot at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.
Uhde is charged by the government
with taking packages of bombs from
the labor lyceum to Schimmel's of-
fice in Manhattan.

Social Events

Ladies Aid of Centenary
Church Held Meeting.

The Ladies Aid Society of Centen-
ary church met in the church parlors
Thursday afternoon. Considering the
cold weather the attendance was
very satisfactory. A number of re-
ports were made. The annual report
of the penny a day fund was made
and proved most satisfactory. Other
reports made for the past six months
showed the affairs of the society to
be in a prosperous condition. One of
the members donated a piece of quilt
top and at the next meeting the
ladies will complete it for Passavant
hospital. It was decided by the
society to do Red Cross work the
coming year, tho other activities also
will be carried on by members. Dur-
ing the social hour that followed the
hostesses served refreshments.

Red Cross Workers of
First Baptist Church.

The Red Cross Workers of First
Baptist church met with Mrs. A. A.
Todd Thursday afternoon with a
good attendance. The ladies spent
the afternoon in doing Red Cross
work and a great deal was accom-
plished for the cause.

Westminster Ladies
Sew at Mrs. Barr's.

The ladies of Westminster church
met at the home of Mrs. S. O. Barr,
1209 West State street Thursday
afternoon and sewed for the Red
Cross. The ladies are making surgi-
cal shirts and considerable work was
completed.

Sleighing Party.

A company of eighteen young peo-
ple enjoyed a sleighing party Wed-
nesday evening. They were taken in
one of the big sleds from Cherry's
and after two hours spent in riding
about the city were taken to the
home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wilkin-
son on South Clay avenue. There
refreshments suitable to such an oc-
casion were served and various
games were played. The company in-
cluded the following: Misses Edith
Florwood, Effie Sheppard, Clara
Pike, Etta Honnessey, Helen Snyder,
Beatrice Dye, Mary Wheeling, Hazel
Bradley, The ma William, Messrs.
Freeling Gordon, Byron Simms, Clif-
ford Carlson, Egbert Hunt, Franklin
Mathews, John Roach, James Bur-
nett, Harold Nunes, Lloyd Carter.

Celebrated Wedding
Anniversary.

The fifty-second wedding anniver-
sary of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Higgins
was appropriately celebrated at the
Higgins home on West Lafayette
avenue Thursday evening, when
their daughter, Mrs. Charles Joy in-
vited a number of friends in for the
evening in their honor. The evening
was spent most pleasantly in a social
way and at a late hour refreshments
were served.

Country spare ribs, back
bone and sausage at Leck's
Market.

WITH THE SICK

Mrs. Katie Koenig was taken to
Our Savior's Hospital Thursday with
an attack of pneumonia.

George Pitta has been taken to
Passavant hospital suffering with
the grip and other troubles.
Paster Tilton is quite seriously in-
disposed.

Little change is noted in the con-
dition of H. H. Knollenberg.

MAKES MONTHLY REPORT

Sergt. Stirling, local recruiting
officer for the army at the postoffice
building, was busy Thursday mak-
ing out his monthly report for the
headquarters authorities at Peoria.
During the past month the sergeant
has accepted twelve men for army
service, ten enlisting in the regular
army and two in the national army.

WILL MOVE TO MICHIGAN

W. Braner, who has for many
years been an efficient state employe
at the Deaf and Dumb institution,
expects to leave this morning for
Lansing, Mich., where he owns
some farm property and will make
his future home.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a
candidate for the Republican nomi-
nation for sheriff, subject to the
primary election.
George L. Stiles.

WORD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our heartfelt
thanks and appreciation to friends
and neighbors for their sympathy
and kindness during the sickness
and at the death of our beloved son.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Hargrove.

WILL MEET TODAY

The C. W. B. M. of Central Chris-
tian church will be held with Mrs.
Pontius at 2:30 this afternoon.
Leader Mrs. Brucilla Ferguson. Bi-
ble study, Mrs. U. J. Hale. A full at-
tendance is desired as the annual re-
port will be read.

PUBLIC SALE

Thursday, Feb. 5th at eleven a. m.
William Newby will sell at his place
seven and one half miles northwest
of Jacksonville, nine good horses, a
yearling mule, two Jersey milk cows,
two wagons, a storm buggy, harness,
saddle, planters, plows, gasoline en-
gine, cream separator, manure
spreader and many other articles.

OAK LAWN NOW

Final details for the transfer of
Oak Lawn property to Morgan coun-
ty Anti-tuberculosis board were
worked out yesterday. The contract
provided for the transfer February 1,
and this required the adjustment of
various matters relating to furnish-
ings and equipment. W. R. Turnbull
of Waverly was here to meet with
President Balz and Dr. Dewey. The
board will formally take possession
of the property today.

Savings Deposits

made during the first
ten days of February
will bear interest from
the First of the month.

Elliott State Bank

Stop! Look! Listen!

Fancy Shorts

\$2.35

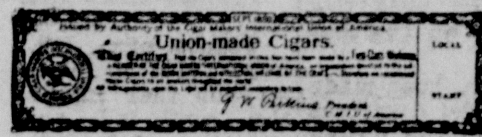
Per 100 Pounds

—at—

Cain Mills

223 West Lafayette

Either Phone 240

See that This Label Is
On Your Cigars

It is a guarantee that the
Cigar is made under Sani-
tary and Healthful
Conditions.

FORMAL OPENING OF
RADIO SCHOOL ARRANGED

Will be Held Tuesday Evening, Feb.
5—Will be Preceded by Luncheon
Given by Mayor Rodgers at Pacific
Hotel—Afternoon and Evening
Sessions.

At a meeting of the committee in
charge of the Morgan County Signal
School, held in the Ayers Bank Build-
ing yesterday it was decided to for-
mally open the school on Tuesday
night, Feb. 5th.

Mayor H. J. Rodgers will furnish
a luncheon for the students and in-
structors at the Pacific Hotel at 6:30
and the school will be opened in the
Chamber of Commerce rooms at
7:30.

It is the intention of the local
committee to have the school in full
swing beginning Wednesday night.
Tuesday night will be taken up in
giving the men an outline on radio
work. The various instructors will
be assigned to special nights, so that
at least two instructors will be pres-
ent each night.

The afternoon hours will be from
2 till 4 and the evening hours 7 to 9.
The afternoon periods will be held
for the convenience of students who
live in the country and those who
are employed nights and therefore
cannot attend the evening sessions.

It has been arranged for several
lectures at various times. Edward
Wackerlee will speak on the tech-
nical side of the radio work, Phil A.
Hengchen, the telegraph and C. C.
Hard the telephone.

At the meeting Tuesday night
President C. H. Rammekamp will
appoint a chief instructor and as-
sign the instructors to special work.
A complete record will be kept and
sent to the government on the pro-
gress each student makes and when
he is called into service he will be
given a record of his work, which

will be turned over to the military
authorities when he arrives at camp.

PUBLIC SALE

At my farm 5 miles southeast of
Woodson Wednesday February 6th,
consisting of horses, cows, hogs and
farm implements. William Hem-
brough.

SCOTT'S
THEATRE'S

TODAY

CORINNE GRIFFITH

—with—

WILLIAM DUNN

—in—

"I WILL REPAY"

A charming romance of the
Southland, or a Northern mag-
azine publisher who goes south
to buy stories and is drawn in-
to a most gripping drama of
love, loyalty and vengeance. —

—Also—

BOBBY CONNELLY

—in—

"BOBBY'S BRAVERY"

5c and 10c

Plus One Cent War Tax

COMING

Saturday—"Seven Pearls" and
Billy West in a Two Reel

Monday—Mary Pickford in
"The Romance of the Redwoods"

Grand Opera House

TODAY and SATURDAY
THREE BIG ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE

CRAIG & MEEKER

CITY AND COUNTY

H. R. Pursell was down to the city from Springfield yesterday.
Scott Davenport was a city arrival from Alexandria yesterday.
James Saunders of Concord was a city caller yesterday.
Charles Rose made a business trip from Woodson to the city yesterday.

Do You Want a
WRIST
WATCH

for a
SOLDIER
or a
LADY

You Will Find What
You Need

-at-

Russell & Thompson

Jewelers

The Russell & Lyon Store

J. Green of Girard was among the business men of the city yesterday.
Paul Jolly made a business trip from Franklin to the city yesterday.
Mrs. Amos Swain was down to the city from Sinclair yesterday.
Merle Hoeking was a city visitor from Franklin yesterday.
James Sherry was up to the city from Chapin yesterday.
H. C. Massey of Springfield was a city caller yesterday.
Ernest Laboyreux attended a dance at Chapin last night.
W. R. Turnbull was up to the city from Waverly yesterday.
Rev. J. W. Whitaker of Carrollton was a city caller yesterday.
Guy Bender helped represent Alexander in the city yesterday.
C. R. Conoughy was down to the city from Decatur yesterday.
Elmer Crawford was a city arrival from Orleans yesterday.
Philip Murray of the vicinity of Rigston was a city arrival yesterday.
E. L. Clark and wife were down to the city from Litchberry yesterday.
Charles Zullof was a city arrival from Arenville yesterday.
Elmer Wolford helped represent Bluffs in the city yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mayes were city shoppers from Pisgah yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bateman of Prentice were shoppers with Jacksonville merchants yesterday.
Michael Coleman of Woodson was attending to his interests in the city yesterday.
Lee Mason of the northeast part of the county was transacting business in the city yesterday.
Irvin Patterson of Shiloh neighborhood traveled to the city yesterday.
Frank Hiser of Joy Prairie neighborhood visited city people yesterday.
Clarence Green of Scottville was attending to his interests in the city yesterday.
George Moore of Scott county was attending to affairs in the city yesterday.

J. H. Fritz, the veteran drug salesman, has returned from a trip to Boston and other eastern points.
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Boyer were representatives of Franklin in the city yesterday.
H. M. Blacklock of Springfield was one of the arrivals in the city yesterday.
Charles Hunter of Beardstown was among the visitors in the city yesterday.
Tristan Stewart and Lawrence Ryan of Franklin were visitors in the city yesterday.
Charles Schlick of Peoria made a business trip to the city yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hall of Murrayville were city callers yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walbaum of the vicinity of Sinclair were city shoppers yesterday.
Calvin Lawson of the east part of the county rode in his Buick car to the city yesterday.
Carl West of the vicinity of Antioch traveled to the city in his Buick car yesterday.
John Tholen of the west part of the county made a business trip to town in his Ford car yesterday.
Clarence Thompson came down to the city from Litchberry yesterday in his Chevrolet car.
William Meggison of Woodson was added to the list of city callers yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Miller of Franklin were numbered among the city arrivals yesterday.
E. B. Harney made a business trip from Murrayville to the city yesterday.
C. E. Harding of Ashland was added to the list of city callers yesterday.
Miss Mary Baker made a trip from Springfield to the city yesterday.
M. R. Mitchell of Waverly was added to the list of city arrivals yesterday.
Edward Story of the south part of the county was transacting business in the city yesterday.
I. V. Challis of the vicinity of Waverly was among the city arrivals yesterday.
Frank Bergschneider of the vicinity of Alexander was a city trader yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johns of Springfield visited with Jacksonville people yesterday.
S. W. Benton of Hersman was among the visitors in the city yesterday.
T. J. Mandeville of the southwest part of the county was a city visitor yesterday.
C. E. Hancell of the vicinity of Litchberry was attending to his varied interests in the city yesterday.
Mrs. Nettie Sheppard of Lynnville was one of the shoppers with city merchants yesterday.
William Conover of the region of Virginia was a caller in the city yesterday.
Earl Baptist of the northwesterly direction was attending to affairs in the city yesterday.
H. C. Waddell of Mattoon was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.
Mrs. Frank Miller of Franklin was a shopper in the city Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crowther of near Arenville visited the city yesterday.
M. Sherry of Chapin paid the city a business visit yesterday.
E. W. Bergschneider of Alexander was among the business visitors in the city Thursday.
C. M. Strawn and Henry Ruble of Alexander are visitors at the automobile show in Chicago.
Mrs. C. M. Strawn of Alexander, who has been visiting friends at Chapin, returned to her home Thursday.
John Kumle of Alexander, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kumle of this city, returned home yesterday.
Mrs. Calvin Lawson of the east part of the county was on her way home from a visit with friends in Kansas City and other western points where she found plenty of snow and cold weather.
Russell H. Eyre is home on furlough from Jefferson Barracks where he was afflicted with pneumonia. He is convalescing and is cared for most kindly by his brother, Fred of this city.
H. E. Wheeler of the Modern Garage, West Court street, and Henry Heller, have gone to Chicago to attend the gathering of the agents of the Willard Storage Battery Co., and to take in the big automobile show.
J. C. Lukeman and son have returned from a trip in the northern part of the state. While absent they visited E. J. Howells in Kankakee and the gentleman visited was glad to see some one from Jacksonville and desired to be remembered to his friends here. Mr. Lukeman and son also visited Chicago while absent.
Miss Mollie Harris of Pisgah was in the city yesterday on her return from Peoria where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Campbell who had been ill but was better. While in the city Miss Harris was the guest of her friend, Miss Frances Murphy.

ALEXANDER

A meeting of the ladies of the Red Cross society of Alexander was held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. J. W. Reif. The ladies enjoyed an all day sewing and knitting. There was a large number present and besides the pleasant social time was a good deal of work accomplished.
Martin Hohman, Jr., of Alexander who has been threatened with pneumonia for several days, was taken worse Tuesday night. Dr. F. A. Norris of Jacksonville was called and is attending him. He was reported Thursday to be in a serious condition.
Mrs. May Woods of Murrayville is visiting friends at Alexander.
Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Strawn of Auburn, who have been visiting relatives at Murrayville returned home Thursday.
Mrs. Anna Beerup of Alexander is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Greenleaf on Pine street.

SOLDIERS IN HOSPITALS
APPRECIATE GIFTS

Rev. Jesse Dancy writes from Front About Receipt of Letters and Christmas Boxes from College Girls.

Girls from the Woman's College some weeks prior to Christmas prepared letters and holiday boxes to send Rev. Jesse Dancy for men in the hospitals in France. Rev. Mr. Dancy went to France with some of the first troops transported. He has been a frequent visitor at the Woman's college here and thus the young women of the college felt a special interest in his work at the front. Two letters have just been received from Rev. Mr. Dancy in acknowledgment of the Christmas greetings sent. These communications read as follows:

General Hospital No. 18, B. E. F. France, Jan. 12, 1918.
Dear Dr. Harker:
I am pleased to acknowledge yours of Nov. 27 received some time ago, enclosing your October news letter with interesting reports affecting the college. Three boxes containing Christmas packages were received a day or two ago. I have given them all out in one ward where the patients are suffering from fractured femurs. These cases are very slow and painful. A patient has to be with his limb strapped up for about 3 months on the average. You can be sure that the Illinois Woman's college is very popular in a certain ward at a British base hospital. I hope each of the girls will hear from several beneficiaries direct. I am sending them each a card. With kindest regards, I am,

As ever yours,

J. S. Dancy,

General Hospital No. 18, B. E. F. France, Jan. 12, 1918.

Since the lad to whom I gave your box of candy cannot write I will send you just a word about him.

He is a poor young negro from Jamaica. The climate is hard on these lads and he is ill with tuberculosis. He is "masked up" for a special West Indian examination, but it is doubtful if he will ever reach there. He is a nice boy and every one feels sorry for him. He is a strict prohibitionist. The doctor wanted him to take a little brandy to strengthen him, but he steadfastly refused. The nurse told me that he lay in bed and held your box of candy in his arms all day. With sincerest regards, I am,

As ever yours,

Jesse S. Dancy.

ELLIOTT STATE BANK

Savings deposits made during the first ten days of February will draw interest from the FIRST of the month.

WINCHESTER BOYS
SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE

Jesse Evans and Joseph Cowhick Write to Faculty and Pupils of the High School—Fire Alarm Purchased for Fire Department.

Winchester, Ill., Jan. 31.—A letter was received today from Jesse Evans and Joseph Cowhick, two Winchester high school boys, now "somewhere in France." Evans and Cowhick enlisted some months ago and are now in the American expeditionary forces. The letter was written to the faculty and pupils of the high school here, acknowledging the Christmas box shipped to them in November. They wrote that they at first feared they would have to spend Christmas in the trenches but that they arrived back in camp just a few days before the holiday and in time to receive their Christmas packages, and at a very opportune time for they were both homesick. They said they were writing the letter in the home of an elderly French lady whose son is an officer in the army. Their Christmas dinner was served by this French lady. The meat and eggs alone at this holiday meal cost them \$2. The boys report that they cannot get good candy there and therefore very much appreciated that in the box sent by the school.

Eugene Rochester, teacher of the Sugar Grove school, a few miles west of here, was in town Thursday and stated that his school has been closed on account of lack of fuel.

Mrs. Earl Miner, who has been visiting in Exeter, was the guest of Dr. James Miner and Miss Bertha Miner Thursday.

Mrs. C. H. Dyer entertained quite a number of young people Thursday evening in honor of her son, Robin, now at home on a furlough. Robin expects to return to Camp McClellan Friday. Music and games made the evening enjoyable and at a late hour refreshments were served.

Repairs for the school furnace arrived Thursday by express from St. Louis and it is the expectation that the school will be reopened Monday. Quite a number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Barnett, east of town Thursday evening to surprise Mrs. Barnett on the occasion of her birthday. About forty were present. Music was one of the features of the evening. An oyster supper was served.

R. H. Sperry, chief of the fire department, Roy Phears and Harry McCarthy went to Beardstown recently to purchase a fire alarm for the city. According to notice published today in the Winchester Herald, they succeeded in purchasing an alarm and it will be delivered to the city in a few days. "The alarm consists of a steel tire or shoe that is used on the drive wheels of a locomotive and when properly mounted gives a clear ring like a monstrous bell," says the Herald.

HOSPITAL AID

The regular meeting of the Hospital Aid society was held Thursday afternoon with a good attendance. A number of garments were completed and a number were prepared to work on at the next meeting.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mary L. Edwards to C. E. Strawmatt, pt. northeast quarter northeast quarter 28-13-10, \$1.

GOVERNMENT SPEAKERS
COMING NEXT MONDAY

Well Known Men Just From European Battle Front Will Tell People War Facts—Mass Meeting to be Held in Christian Church.

Jacksonville has been exceptionally fortunate in securing representatives of the U. S. government's commission to France, for addresses here next Monday night at Central Christian church. The importance of this meeting, and the rare opportunity offered our citizens, is plainly indicated in the following telegram sent by the United States Food Administration to every State Administrator in the middle west, a few days after the return of the six men from a two months' study of conditions "Over There."



H. Coe Culbertson.

"The six United States Food Administration Commissioners have arrived from France and have submitted their messages, latest, most eloquent and most authoritative that has reached this country through Washington. They are strong and thrilling, giving a graphic picture of France and England and a clear good argument, throwing the entire responsibility for winning this war upon the American people. It is of the utmost importance that they reach the maximum number of people on their tours through the middle west."

One of the group of men is Mr. H. Coe Culbertson. The speakers will come to Jacksonville from Quincy and as stated above Central Christian church has been secured for the Monday night mass meeting. It is likely that during the day the speakers will address students at Illinois College and Illinois Woman's College.

WATER SAVING

must be kept up to a still greater extent. We must accumulate some reserve for fire fighting.

JOSHUA VASCONCELLOS, Commissioner

FARMERS URGED NOT
TO HOLD WHEAT

Food Administration Urges Shipment Because Prices Will Not Be Higher.

The following communication has been received by M. F. Dunlap, local food administrator, from H. A. Wheeler, federal food administrator for Illinois. The letter, directed to all food administrators throughout the state, is for the purpose of urging upon farmers the desirability of shipping their wheat. It is pointed out that absolutely there will be no accruing advantage from holding wheat, since the government has fixed the price for the 1917 crop. This communication reads as follows:

To Local Food Administrators for Illinois:

In order that a steady supply of wheat may be available for shipment abroad to meet the needs of our Army and that of our Allies as shipping tonnage increases, it is highly desirable that special efforts be made to urge the farmers in the State who may have considerable quantities of wheat, still in their hands to market same without undue delay. The basis price of \$2.20 Chicago market will, of course, be maintained for the 1917 crop. It will, therefore, follow that no particular advantage can accrue by holding wheat in reserve in excess of seeding needs. The car situation is now gradually improving and consequently freer movement to the seaboard obtains.

Special efforts should be directed to secure this movement before wagon and sleigh transportation is interfered with by seasonal changes. Very truly yours,

United States Food Administration.

LODGE BUYS THIRTY STAMPS AND BONDS.

At a recent meeting of the Woodmen of the World held here, on motion of E. A. Olds it was decided to purchase \$100 worth of war savings stamps and to invest \$100 in liberty bonds. This money was voted out of the sick benefit fund. At this session of the lodge a fountain pen was presented to Judge W. E. Thomson, who has served efficiently in the office of clerk. The presentation was made by E. A. Olds, chancellor commander, and Judge Thomson in fitting words expressed his appreciation for the gift.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

W. N. Hairgrove, as attorney, has filed a suit for divorce on behalf of Henry E. Nasby, who is seeking divorce from his wife, Eunice Nasby. They were married Dec. 5, 1914, and lived together until June of the following year. Desertion is the charge made.

THIS LITTLE ONE
JOINED OUR
CHRISTMAS
BANKING
CLUB
with only



Come in, get Bank Books
and put your Children
in the Club

2¢ and
next Xmas
will have
\$25.50

PUTTING YOUR CHILDREN INTO OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB IS THE BEST FINANCIAL EDUCATION YOU CAN GIVE THEM.

THEY CAN START WITH 10 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 2 CENTS OR 1 CENT AND INCREASE YOUR DEPOSIT THE SAME AMOUNT EACH WEEK.

IN FIFTY WEEKS:

10-CENT CLUB PAYS	\$127.50
5-CENT CLUB PAYS	63.75
2-CENT CLUB PAYS	25.50
1-CENT CLUB PAYS	12.75

OR, THEY CAN BEGIN WITH THE LARGEST PAYMENT FIRST AND DECREASE THEIR PAYMENTS EACH WEEK.

NO CHARGE TO JOIN—ALL ARE WELCOME.

WE ADD THREE PER CENT INTEREST.

F. G. Fairrell & Co.

We Accept Liberty Bonds for
DIAMONDS

APPRAISER E. D. HEINL DRAFTER

HEAT YOUR HOME WITH
Vacuum System of Heating

BERNARD GAUSE
225 East State St

Now is the Time to Install the Plant for
Next Winter.



Save
and
Have

1. For an Education.
2. For a Home.
3. For Old Age.

You Can Join Any Time
THE FARMERS STATE BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY
Weekly Savings
Club

Maturing in 50 Weeks

Weekly Payments to Suit You.

—The best and easiest way to save money to buy a Liberty Bond, start a Savings Account, or to pay School Expenses, Partial Payments on Your Home, Insurance Premiums, Taxes, Interest or other fixed charges.

Save for a Definite Purpose

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY LAND?

If so, let us show you what we have to offer. We have some excellent Grain Farms, Stock and Grain Farms and Stock Farms. An investment in farm lands now is a good investment. We also have Vacant Lots and City Property for sale and Money to Loan.

SMITH & DEWEES

Ill. Phone 56 307 Ayers Bank Bldg Bell Phone 265
W. E. Smith Norman Dewees

Just received shipment of Yellow Corn Meal, Rice Flour, All O' the Wheat Flour, Pumpernickel, Graham, etc.

Pork Tenderloin at 35c lb.
Fresh Country Sausage, Head Cheese and Hog Liver.
Fresh Cottage Cheese every day.
New shipment Rice Pop Corn at 15c lb.
Dressed Chickens for Saturday.
Fresh barrel Sauer Kraut at 10c qt.
Bulk Pancake and Buckwheat Flours (prepared) at 9c lb.
8 bars Laundry Soap for 25c with an order for 1 pound any price coffee.
Michigan Navy Beans at 17c lb.
Pinto and Red Beans at 15c lb.

Vannier China & Coffee House

Ill. Phone 150 We Pay and Want Cash Bell Phone 150

Jacksonville Storage & Transfer Co.

607-611 EAST STATE STREET

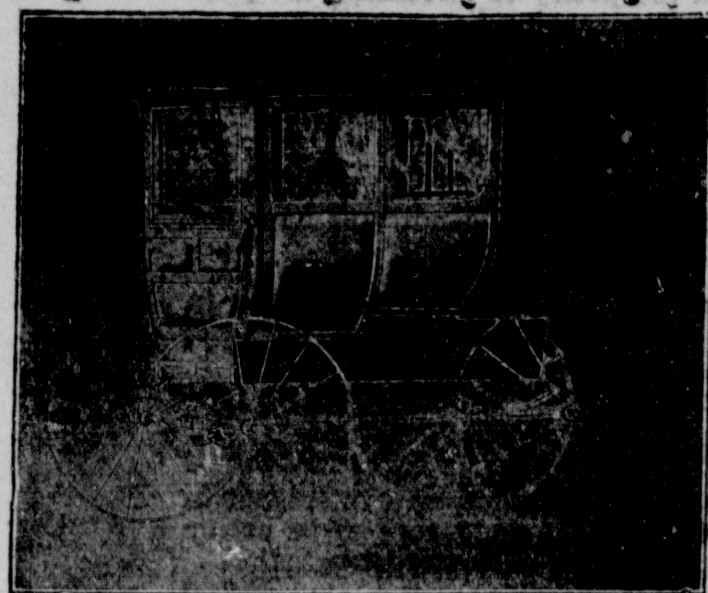
General Transfer and Storage.

Crating and shipping furniture a specialty.

With our auto truck we are prepared to take care of your suburban hauling.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD

Both Phones 721



IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO BUY A
STORM BUGGY

And if you buy it of me you will get a good one. Buy now; the next will be higher.

I sell the best Wheat Drill made, the New Peoria Single Disc Shoe Drill. No others like it.
I buy and sell Clover and Timothy Seed. See me for the best Garden Seeder you ever saw. Garden Plows, Garden Seeds.
See me for anything in my line. I handle only good goods.
I make a specialty of pumps.

P. W. FOX

One-half Block South of Court House Both Phones

GIVES DETAILS OF NEW ANTI-SUBMARINE CRAFT

Secretary Daniels Before House Naval Committee

Navy Now Developing What Is Described as Cross Between a Destroyer and a Submarine Chaser—Ford Building Some of Equipment.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Secretary Daniels today told the house naval committee some of the details of a new anti-submarine craft, the navy is developing which he described as a cross between a destroyer and a submarine chaser. It would not be as effective as a destroyer but would be adapted for work in certain circumstances. The Ford Motor company is building some of the equipment. The voluntary censorship prevents disclosure of more details.

Secretary Daniels examination developed that one of the big fights on the naval bill in the house will be over a proposal to increase the marine corps. Representative Britten of Illinois wants the present 30,000 marines doubled and to provide not less than 37,000 of them in the trenches in France. Secretary Daniels said he was opposed to any increase in the corps except so far as may be necessary to fill vacancies caused by casualties in the service.

Secretary Daniels was examined closely by both the Republican and Democratic members whose questions indicated a divided sentiment. The ships are to be 300 feet long and equipped with the latest anti-submarine discoveries.

All parts of the ships except the engines are to be fabricated in Detroit and the parts shipped to sea-board, where they will be assembled. Changes in the Ford plant to permit the handling of the work have progressed so swiftly, Mr. Daniels said, that deliveries on the contracts the coming summer are assured. The new vessels are expected to prove far superior to the chasers now in use, including those of the 110 foot class. The will have steam power with a greater radius of action, will be more seaworthy and will be able to carry heavier armament. It has developed that the latest German submarines are equipped with guns that outrange those of small chasers and even some merchant ships. President and principal owner of the Ford company, recently placed before Secretary Daniels plans showing the practicability of converting a large part of his factory into a ship fabricating plant. Naval constructors had evolved the latest submarine chaser and Rear-Admiral David W. Taylor with two assistants was sent to inspect the Ford plant. After the officers had made their report the contracts were placed.

Possibility that additional contracts might be given other automobile firms was suggested by Mr. Daniels but he said no definite action had been taken along this line.

In connection with Mr. Daniels' renewed recognition for a large increase in both temporary and permanent enlistment of the navy. It was learned today that the department plans extensive enlargement of several existing training stations. Plans already have been approved for enlarging the Pelham Bay, N. Y., and Norfolk, Va., stations. Five thousand men are now at Pelham Bay and 16,000 at Norfolk. No increase is planned for the Great Lakes, Illinois camp, it was stated officially.

Secretary Daniels said that the navy now has 95,000 men under instruction and with the recommended increase will have enough men to supply crews not only for entire naval construction program as now contemplated but also for the hundreds of merchant ships which are to be placed under his supervision.

FOUND GUILTY.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—James Dorsey of Gilberts, Ill., accused of using the mails to defraud in selling tubercular cattle which he claimed to be healthy, was found guilty by a jury in the federal court here today. Dorsey carried on his business thru correspondence and advertising.



Women
whose sensitive
nerves often yield
to coffee's harmful
stimulation, appreciate the change
resulting from a
ten days' trial of

**INSTANT
POSTUM
INSTEAD OF COFFEE.**

Such a delicious
drink makes the
change easy and
better nerves make
it a permanent one.

"There's a Reason"

WANTS GERMANS AND BEEF STEAK AND ONIONS

Sammy, Wounded in Action, Anxious to Get Back to Front Line Trench to Get Another Chance at Fritz.

With American Army in France, Jan. 31.—By the Associated Press.—One of the soldiers wounded in yesterday's raid by German raiders, a sandy-haired youth who came "over here" from a farm near Bismarck, N. D., told the Associated Press four days ago in a little shell wrecked village near the American lines what he hoped to do to the Germans. Today he is the most disappointed American in France. He was hit by a chunk of steel from an enemy high explosive shell in the leg. The correspondent saw him on a cot in a field hospital.

"Did you ever hear of such bad luck?" said the soldier smiling. "Now I've got a piece bit out of my leg by a shell splinter. There is only one satisfaction, that is the Germans had to stay far away and shoot shells at us, instead of coming up where we could get at them. Believe me, if ever I get back to that line, well, all I want is another chance. Next to that I want something to eat in the worst way."

"You see I have been operated on and had to take ether, and food is not good for me just now. But I would give two whole months pay for one large beefsteak smothered in onions. Perhaps some day when my luck changes I will have all the things I want most in life—Germans and beefsteak and onions."

TRANSMITS LETTER TO AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Also Encloses Resolution Adopted By Anarchists.

Petrograd, Wednesday, Jan. 30.—The ministry of foreign affairs today transmitted to David R. Francis, the American ambassador, a letter addressed to Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister by the Petrograd group of anarchists insisting that Trotsky bring pressure to bear on the American embassy for the release of Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman and Thomas J. Mooney. The ministry also enclosed a resolution adopted by the anarchists threatening demonstrations against the embassy. The document was forwarded to Mr. Francis with the remark that the ministry "considered its duty to transmit them." This is the third threat by anarchists that Ambassador Francis has received with a month.

Emma Goldman and Berkman are under sentence to serve terms of imprisonment for conspiracy to defeat the conscription law in the United States.

Mooney was convicted in California of complicity in the San Francisco bomb outrages.

RIVER OVER NINE FEET ABOVE DANGER LINE

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 31.—Ice gorges below Cincinnati remained fast early tonight and the river began continuing rising at the rate of about one tenth of a foot an hour, with 59.3 feet registered on the government gauge. This is 9.3 feet above the danger line.

Hundreds of persons living in the low-lying sections of the city have moved and merchants along Race, Broadway, Front and Second streets were busy tonight taking merchandise from lower floors to places of safety.

The passenger Packet Greenland was carried down the river from here. The Steamers City of Louisville, City of Cincinnati and Lucinda, sunk yesterday were wrecked by ice during the day.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS REPORTED AT DECATUR

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 31.—Explosion of a gasoline stove in a flat over a garage building caused a loss of \$30,000 this afternoon. Just after it was controlled a fire broke out in a private steam heating plant about a mile away in the center of the business district, doing \$15,000 more damage, and threatening a number of business buildings.

Severe cold weather hampered operations at both fires and required the full strength of the local department to keep them under control. No insurance was carried on the garage and the net loss probably will about \$55,000 on the two fires.

PARISIANS UNCAUTIOUS

Paris, Jan. 31.—Paris has yet to learn the lesson which London has learned. This is the comment of those who are experienced in London raids.

"The people of London at the first warning," they say, "disappear from the streets and the town becomes as silent as a tomb, while curiosity at Paris overcomes caution."

A Paris policeman who by reason of his occupation was conversant with the regulations refused to a window of his home and was killed by a fragment of a bomb. His wife who stood behind him was not hurt. Few persons took refuge in the underground stations as compared with London.

FORTY PER CENT NORMAL

New York, Jan. 31.—Freight movement east of Pennsylvania today was 40 per cent normal with continued cold weather and snow hampering operations in that section according to a statement issued tonight from the office of A. H. Smith, regional director of railroads. All flour held by western roads in the vicinity of Chicago has been cleared up the statement said and 717 cars of livestock, dressed beef and perishable freight were forwarded from Chicago today clearing up all refrigerator cars available.

FOR SALARY INCREASES.

Washington, Jan. 31.—General increases of salaries of postal employees are embodied in a bill ordered favorably reported to the house today by the postoffice committee.

Effect of Strikes In German Cities

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A correspondent of The Associated Press who was stationed at Berlin until America entered the war and who recently returned to the United States from Copenhagen, where he went after the outbreak of hostilities has written the following statement of the effect strikes in German cities is likely to have upon the production of munitions:

"Strikes at Adlershof, the Berlin suburb mentioned in today's despatches, will affect one of the important centers of the German military airplane and balloon industry. Important war chemical works, specializing in the manufacture of constituents for munitions, also are located in the Berlin suburb which was the scene last summer of a disastrous explosion."

"Spandau, where the strike also is reported spreading is the site of one of Germany's big arsenals, and a center for the manufacture of ammunition as well as of electrical plants devoted to war work."

"Spandau and Adlershof differ from the usual German industrial centers in that large numbers of men of military age, skilled workmen exempted from military service because of their greater value in war plants are employed there, rather than the women and youths who make up a high proportion of Germany's industrial army in war time. These men of mature age and politically active are largely enrolled in the ranks of the radical Socialist party under Haase and Ledebour and have been restive and dissatisfied with the government for a long time."

"The Spandau workmen formed the backbone of Germany's first political strike during the war, allied as a protest against the conviction of Liebknecht, the radical Socialist member of the reichstag and held out the longest of any strikers during the April protest against the reduction of the bread ration. The Spandau strike lasted almost a week after the other strikers in the Berlin region had resumed work."

"Conditions of the present German political strike are significant in that for the first time the leaders of the majority or 'tame' Socialists under Schiedemann are aligned with the radical Socialists. During the strikes occasioned by the trial of Liebknecht and by the reduction of the bread ration in April, 1917, the whole influence of Schiedemann and the other majority Socialist leaders was thrown against the walkouts and they co-operated whole heartedly with the government, inducing the men and women to return to work. Majority Socialist endeavors were also primary responsible for the familiar of the general political strike which radical Socialists attempted to launch on May, 1918. Now Schiedemann and his associates are reported in general strike combination with Haase and other leaders of the radical element."

"This change of heart on the part of the 'government Socialists' apparently has been brought about by the spirit shown by the government in the Russo-German peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, in the treatment of the Prussian franchise reform and also by the swinging of the Socialist masses away from the moderate program of the Schiedemann forces to the radical 'stop-the-war-at-any-price' demands of the radicals."

"The defection of thousands of followers and even of reichstag deputies to the extremist wing has compelled the moderate Socialists to shift the left and align themselves in the strike movement in open and pronounced opposition to the government on an issue having an important bearing on the further prosecution of the war."

RECENT EXPLOSION NOT WORK OF AN ENEMY

Washington, Jan. 31.—The recent explosion of the naval torpedo station at Newport, R. I., was not the work of an enemy, naval officials are now fully convinced after a careful investigation. Reports to the ordnance bureau show 125 pounds of fulminate of mercury were destroyed by the explosion which occurred in the dry house located in a former bomb proof.

NINE TOWNS AFFECTED BY NEW GAS RATES

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31.—Authority was given the Illinois Northern Utilities company today by the public utilities commission to increase gas rates fifteen cents gross on the thousand cubic feet of gas consumed. The order was entered to give temporary relief pending an investigation.

Towns affected are Belvidere, DeKalb, Dixon, Geneva, Mendota, Morrison, Sycamore, Rock Falls and Sterling.

The rates are effective February 1.

PARIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Paris, Jan. 31.—The war office announcement says: "There is nothing to report except artillery action, which was quite violent in the region of Flirey."

"On January 30 a German airplane was brought down by our pilots; three others fell inside their own lines."

"Eastern theater:—Jan. 30.—Near Lake Doiran the British troops carried out a successful raid which enabled them to bring back prisoners. In the neighborhood of Monastir there were reciprocal artillery actions. An enemy airplane was brought down near Doiran."

EMPEROR CONFIDENT.

Amsterdam, Jan. 31.—Replying to birthday congratulations from King Ludwig of Bavaria, Emperor William expressed confidence that the German empire would emerge strong and secure from the present trial. But to that end, he said, "we need the help of all who love our severely tried people, especially the help of political leaders."

AIRCRAFT CHANGES DELAYED BY CHANGES

Altering of Plans and Lack of Materials and Labor

Col. Deeds, Assistant to Chief Signal Officer of U. S. Army Tolls of Work of Constructing Machines Before Senate Military Committee.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Constant altering of plans to meet rapid changes in air fighting tactics in Europe, combined with delays in getting material and scarcity of skilled labor has put America's great aircraft program two months behind the time it is now moving forward smoothly. In disclosing this today to the senate military committee, Colonel Deeds, assistant to Major General Squier, chief signal officer of the army said that not a single machine of the exact type planned when congress appropriated \$640,000,000 for a air fleet will see service in France.

Colonel Deeds told the committee that tendency was toward machines of great power and that valuable lessons in this respect had been learned at the last battles about Verdun. He believed that the machine now being manufactured and sent to France not only would meet present requirements but would exceed anything the enemy may produce for some time. Testimony on how many machines have been sent over, the equipment going with them, the number of aviators in France or expected to go was left to an executive session of the committee and will be concluded tomorrow, but Colonel Deeds said at the public hearing that "it looks as though we will keep the program of moving men and equipment to France well balanced."

He promised to give to the committee in confidence full information on the types of bombs decided upon and progress of production. Colonel Deeds said four types of machines were being manufactured, elementary training, advanced training, combat and bombing. Contracts have been let for 5,350 of the elementary type, first used by the students, 2,153 have been completed and contracts had been awarded for 1,400 of the advanced training. Information about the combat and bombing craft was withheld.

Contracts for the aviation service however, exceed in the aggregate the \$640,000,000 provided by congress and are distributed as follows: \$194,000,000 on fixed price contracts; \$285,000,000 for those on cost plus percentage basis and \$255,000,000 in foreign contracts with France and Italy. The foreign contracts Colonel Deeds said were arranged as between governments thru an allied commission, thereby escaping payments of large royalties demanded by some patenting nations.

The committee was told that contracts had been awarded to 65 firms and that 400 sub-contractors were working.

To emphasize rapidity of manufacture in spite of delays and usual conditions the colonel said the Hanley-Page, an English machine was being manufactured now in the United States although final drawings for it were received only four weeks ago.

Two weeks ago specifications for a Caproni model were received and work already is progressing on that, he said.

The very large Caproni tri-plane experimented with here some months ago was not practicable in the opinion of signal corps officers, and a smaller model is being made.

Colonel Deeds stated that the signal corps is disbursing about \$2,000,000 daily but that the organization had been so perfected that no invoice remained in the offices more than 24-hours.

NEW PLAN OF ILLINOIS PRISON MANAGEMENT

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A new plan for the management of Illinois prisons is announced by John L. Whitman, state superintendent of prisons, who says it has the approval of the governor. The new scheme classifies the prisoners into three groups. The first is of new men and promotion from this to the second group must be earned. All along the line the men are carefully schooled and when group three is reached they are placed in small cottages in a village of their own with nothing but a fence to mark the boundaries. Here it is expected they will learn the duties of citizenship. Then they will be sent to the farms and from there paroled. The parole system is not responsible for increase in the number of criminals, according to Mr. Whitman.

BRITISH CASUALTY LIST.

London, Jan. 30.—British casualties reported during the month of January totalled 73,917. They were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: officers, 358; men, 13,698.

Wounded or missing: officers, 1,205; men, 57,756.

The January casualties show a slight falling off from those reported during December which reached a total of 79,577. The total for November was 129,659, reflecting the severe fighting on the Cambrai front in that month.

SUSPEND CHICAGO GAS RATE INCREASE

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31.—The public utilities commission in an order today suspended the proposed rate increase of 22 cents per thousand cubic feet of gas, filed by the Peoples' Gas, Light and Coke company of Chicago, and set February 26 as the date for a hearing of the case in Chicago.

KANDY KID WINS

Calhoun, Ala., Jan. 31.—Kandy Kid, owned by C. E. Duffield of Tulsa, Okla., was the winner of the \$1,500 in Liberty Bonds, given as first prize in the free-for-all championship stake of the National Field Trials association here today. Four braces were run in the stud dog stake.

We are Showing Today Our Advance Styles In Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits and Top Coats

For the young man who wants the New Models, yet not freaky, can find a large line here.

T. M. TOMLINSON

The 100% Pure Wool Store

TRAIN LOADS OF FOOD MOVING EASTWARD

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Fast freight trains loaded with food and other supplies for the entente allies started from the midwest for New York and other Atlantic seaboard points today under orders, issued as a war measure, it is said, upon urgent representations by the British, French and Italian governments as to the food situation abroad.

The system provides for the loading of twenty five ships at railroad piers in New York harbor as soon as the trains arrive. Solid trains will run on a sixty hour schedule between St. Louis and Chicago and New York. Under the previous arrangement it took from eight days to two weeks to get such freight here from the midwest.

One hundred locomotives have been ordered transferred from other parts of the country to the eastern roads to help expedite the movement.

SHORTAGE OF HOUSE SERVANTS REPORTED

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—There is a shortage of house servants thru-out the country with no relief in sight and with no possible way of meeting the problem, according to a statement issued here today by the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor. This is the only scarcity at present which cannot be overcome by labor distribution the statement says, as there is no section which has a surplus from which may be drawn domestics for service elsewhere. Indianapolis, Omaha, Mobile and Portland, Ore., are the cities where the shortage is most felt, according to figures received here.

Improved status of female workers, increasing range of employment opened to women by war conditions and the decline in immigration are given as the reasons for the shortage.

PATROLS WORK FREELY.

With the American Army in France, Jan. 31.—8:50 a. m.—By the Associated Press.—A dense fog which rolled in clouds over the American sector all thru the night enabled both American and enemy patrols to work freely. The American patrols unmolested inspected the enemy wire defenses and made

some other discoveries of importance. At this hour no reports of patrol encounters have come in.

Owing to the fog, aerial and artillery observation is impossible. American anti-aircraft gunners at various places are standing by their guns as clearing weather is expected before night.

SLEDS

SKATES

Corn Stick Pans

Did You Ever Eat
Corn Sticks?

Well, if you have not, get one of our corn stick pans for wheatless day.

CALL TUESDAY
AS WE CLOSE MONDAYS
FOR 10 WEEKS.

Graham Hardware Co.

AUTO
SUPPLIES

North Main Street

ALUMINUM
WARE

Our Problems Are The People's Problems

Introductory to a frank statement
of fact from your utility company

This company believes in the policy of informing the public of the facts and conditions concerning its operation.

Recent events of world-wide importance with which all of us are familiar have produced an abnormal condition in every avenue of trade and endeavor.

This is especially noticeable in the public utility industry, where remedies for existing extraordinary conditions have not been readily available as in other lines of trade.

The situation confronting the public utility companies in Illinois, and particularly in this immediate territory warrants the necessity of our present concern.

The prosperity and well-being of a city depend upon the success of its individual enterprises.

We believe the people of this community are interested in the problems of public service and the endeavors of its public utilities to solve these problems to the best interests of all.

With the thought in mind that OUR PROBLEMS ARE THE PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS we will in succeeding issues of this newspaper point out the effect of present day conditions upon one of your important industries.

Jacksonville Railway & Light Co.

South Main St., Just off the Square

PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE TO FARMERS

Read by President James of University of Illinois at Agricultural Conference at Urbana—Thinks Crisis of the War Will End This Year.

Washington, Jan. 31.—In a message to the nation's farmers delivered today to an agricultural conference at Urbana, Ill., President Wilson said he thought statements on both sides of the water realized that the culminating crisis of the war had come and this year's achievements would decide it.

The message, which the president intended to present personally, until attacked by a cold several days ago, was delivered by President James of the University of Illinois. Recounting the aggressions of Germany the president said:

"We are fighting therefore as truly for the liberty and self-government of the United States as if the war of our own revolution had to be fought over again and every man in every business in the United States must know by this time that his

whole future fortune lies in the balance.

"Our national life and our whole future development will pass under the sinister influences of foreign control if we don't win. We must win therefore and we shall win. I need not ask you to pledge your lives and fortunes with those of the rest of the nation to the accomplishment of this great end.

"You will realize, as I think statesmen on both sides of the water realize, that the culminating crisis of the struggle has come and that the achievements of this year on one side or the other must determine the issue."

The president recalled that farmers fired the first shots at Lexington that set aflame the American revolution for liberty and expressed the hope and belief that American farmers now will willingly and conspicuously stand by to win this war. He said the farmers did not want themselves exempted from military service as a class, but that the attention of the war department was centered upon the task of interfering with farm labor as little as possible and he believed that in the next draft the farmers would find their labor much less seriously drawn upon than in the first.

The president's message said: "I am very sorry that I cannot be present in person at Urbana conference. I should like to enjoy the benefit of counsel which I know I should obtain but in the circumstances, it has seemed impossible for me to be present and, therefore, I can only send you a very earnest message expressing my interest and the thoughts which such a conference must bring prominently into every mind.

"I need not tell you, for I am sure you realize as keenly as I do that we are as a nation in the presence of a great task which demands supreme sacrifice and endeavor of every one of us. We can give everything that is needed with the greater willingness and even satisfaction because the object of the war in which we are engaged is the greatest that freemen have ever undertaken. It is to prevent the life of the world from being determined and the fortunes of men everywhere affected by small groups of military masters, who seek their own interest and the selfish dominion through the world of the governments they unhappily for the moment control. You will not need to be convinced that it was necessary for us as a free people to take part in this war. It had raised its evil hand against us. The rulers of Germany had sought to exercise their power in such a way as to shut off our economic life so far as our intercourse with Europe was concerned and to confine our people within the western hemisphere while they accomplished purposes which would have permanently impaired and impeded every process of our national life and have put the fortunes of America at the mercy of the imperial government of Germany. This was no threat. It had become a reality. Their hand of violence had been laid upon our own people and our own property in flagrant violation not only of justice but of the well recognized and long standing covenants of international law and treaty. We are fighting therefore as truly for the liberty and self-government of the United States as if the war of our own revolution had to be fought over again, and every man in every business in the United States must know by this time that his whole future fortune lies in the balance. Our national life and our whole economic development will pass under the sinister influences of foreign control if we do not win. We must win, therefore, and we shall win. I need not ask you to pledge your lives and fortunes with those of the

rest of the nation to the accomplishment of that great end.

"You will realize, as I think, statesmen on both sides of the water realize, that the culminating crisis of the struggle has come and that the achievements of this year on the one side or the other must determine the issue. It has turned out that the forces that fight for freedom, the freedom of men all over the world as well as our own dependence upon us in an extraordinary and unexpected degree for sustenance, for the supply of the materials by which men are to live and to fight and it will be our glory when the war is over that we have supplied those materials and supplied them abundantly and it will be all the more glory because in supplying them we have made our supreme effort and sacrifice.

"In the field of agriculture we have agencies and instrumentalities, fortunately, such as no other government in the world can show. The department of agriculture is undoubtedly the greatest practical and scientific agricultural organization in the world. The banking legislation of the last two or three years has given the farmers access to the great lendable capital of the country and it has become the duty of the men in charge of the federal reserve banking system and of the farm loan banks to see to it that the farmers obtain the credit, both short and long term, to which they are entitled not only but which it is imperatively necessary should be extended to them if the present tasks of the country are to be adequately performed. Both by direct purchase of nitrates and by the establishment of plants to produce nitrates the government is doing its utmost to assist in the problem of fertilization.

"The department of agriculture and other agencies are actively assisting the farmers to locate, safeguard and secure at cost an adequate supply of sound seed. The department has \$2,500,000 available for this purpose now and has asked the congress for \$6,000,000 more.

"The labor problem is one of great difficulty and some of the best agencies of the nation are addressing themselves to the task of solving it, so far as it is possible to solve it. Farmers have not been exempted from the draft. I know that they would not wish to be. I take it for granted they would not wish to be put in a class by themselves in this respect. But the attention of the war department has been very seriously centered upon the task of interfering with the labor of the farms as little as possible and under the new draft regulations I believe that the farmers of the country will find that their supply of labor is very much less seriously drawn upon than it was under the first draft, made before we had had our present full experience in these perplexing matters. The supply of labor in all industries is a matter we must look to and are looking to with diligent care.

"And let me say that the stimulation of the agencies I have enumerated has been responded to by the farmers in splendid fashion. I dare say that you are aware that the farmers of this country are as efficient as any other farmers in the world. They do not produce more per acre than the farmers in Europe. It is not necessary that they should do so. It would perhaps be bad economy for them to attempt it. But they do produce by two or three or four times more per man, per unit of labor and capital, than farmers of any European country. They are more alert and use more labor saving devices than any other farmers in the world. And their response to the demands of the present emergency has been in every way remarkable. Last spring their planting exceeded by 12,000,000 acres the largest planting of any previous year and the yields from the crops were record-breaking yields. In the fall of 1917 a wheat acreage of 42,170,000 was planted which was one million larger than for any preceding year, three millions greater than the next largest, and seven millions greater than the preceding five year average.

"But I ought to say to you that it is not only necessary that these achievements should be repeated but that they should be exceeded. I know what this advice involves. It involves not only labor but sacrifice, the painstaking application of every bit of scientific knowledge and every tested practice that is available. It means the utmost economy, even to the point where the pinch comes. It means the kind of concentration and self-sacrifice which is involved in the field of battle itself where the object always looms greater than the individual. And yet the government will help and help in every way that is possible. The impression which prevails in some quarters that while the government has sought to fix the prices of foodstuffs, it has not sought to fix other prices which determine the expenses of the farmer is a mistaken one. As a matter of fact, the government has actively and successfully regulated the prices of many fundamental materials underlying all the industries of the country and has regulated them not only for the purchases of the government but also for the purchases of the general public, and I have every reason to believe that the congress will extend the powers of the government in this important and even essential matter, so that the tendency to profiteering which is showing itself in too many quarters, may be effectually changed. In fixing the price of foodstuffs the government has sincerely tried to keep the interest of the farmer as much in mind as the interest of the communities which are to be served but it is serving mankind as well as the farmer and everything in these times of war takes on the rigid aspect of duty.

"I will not appeal to you to continue and renew and increase your efforts. I do not believe that it is necessary to do so. I believe that you will do it without any word or appeal from me, because you understand as well as I do the needs and opportunities of this great hour when the fortunes of mankind everywhere seem about to be determined and when America has the greatest opportunity she has ever had to make

good her own freedom and making good to lend a helping hand to men struggling for this freedom everywhere. You remember that it was farmers from whom came the first shots at Lexington that set aflame the revolution that made America free. I hope and believe that the farmers of America will willingly and conspicuously stand by to win this war also. The toll, the intelligence, the energy, the foresight, the self-sacrifice, and devotion of the farmers of America will, I believe bring to a triumphant conclusion this great war for the emancipation of men from the control of arbitrary government and the selfishness of class legislation and control and then, when the end has come, we may look each other in the face and be glad that we are Americans, and have had the privilege to play such a part."

WATER SAVING
must be kept up to a still greater extent. We must accumulate some reserve for fire fighting.

JOSHUA VASCONCELLOS,
Commissioner

JANUARY PROVED
EXCEPTIONAL MONTH

From Weather Standpoint Only Month Near a Comparison is January 1912—Sixteen Days Were Zero or Below—Total Snow Fall Sixteen and Two Tenths Inches.

George H. Hall, United States Volunteer weather observer at Alexander gives some figures on weather conditions during the month of January, 1918, that are of more than ordinary interest.

The only month in recent years that compares with the past month was January, 1912. In that month the mean temperature was 15 while in January, 1918 it was 12. Sixteen and two-tenths inches of unmelted snow fell during the month.

The mean maximum was 21 and eight-tenths. Mean minimum 23 and three-tenths. Mean temperature 12. Highest temperature during month 38 on January 25. Lowest temperature 22 below zero on January 12. Total precipitation one and six one-hundredths inches.

Total snowfall unmelted sixteen and two-tenths inches. Number of days with one one-hundredth inches or more precipitation 9. Days partly cloudy 19, cloudy 16. Sixteen days zero or below.

CONGREGATIONAL LADIES MEET
The ladies' circle No. 2 of the Congregational church met yesterday with Mrs. S. A. Fairbank on Edge Hill road and enjoyed a pleasant time knitting for the soldiers. There was no formal program but the time was pleasantly spent in a social manner and during the afternoon the hostess served refreshments much enjoyed by all.

Buy Clothes

Conserve Fuel

- and -

Save Money

By purchasing at Present Prices

Our store will be closed Monday complying with the Fuel Administrator's orders. The balance of the week we will be here to serve you.

Good Clothes
Will Save Coal



Lukeman Brothers
The Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



Good Clothes
Will Save Coal

COMPLEXIONS WIN BEAUTY CONTESTS

Why Stuart's Calcium Wafers Banish Pimples, Blackheads and Skin Imperfections. They Do Work Wonders.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL PACKAGE



One thing you should remember, Stuart's Calcium Wafers are continuous in action. They work constantly in the blood. Their influence is mainly in the skin. Here they assist to neutralize impurities, convert them so they pass off as invisible vapor. The skin now becomes clear, pimples dry and flake off, boils cease, blackheads are gone, yellow muddiness disappears and you soon have the complexion that people talk about. No creams, lotions, bleaches or other external methods can do this. Get a 50 cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store. Begin today. Or if you wish first to try them send the coupon for a free trial package.

FREE TRIAL COUPON
P. A. Stuart Co., 564 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name
Street
City State

Will Furniture Factories Close?

It has been stated by furniture men who ought to know that factories making furniture (except staples such as beds, etc.) may be closed so as to release labor and save fuel. If such is true you can see with the supply shut off that prices will go out of sight. Whatever you can buy at right prices today may be your chance.

We offer these bargains for your consideration each piece under-priced:

Mahogany finish full size Chiffonier worth \$22.50	\$16.75
Oak Chiffonier, worth \$25.00—part of suite—rest of suite sold	\$17.50
Straight line Fumed Oak Buffet, well worth \$30.00	\$24.00
Brass Bed, 2 inch post, 1/2 inch fillers, worth \$15.00	\$10.25
"McDougall" \$30.00 complete Kitchen Cabinet, priced this week	\$23.75
"New Home" \$40.00 Sewing Machine—quartered oak case	\$23.75
All quartered oak Chiffonier—compare with any \$30.00 piece	\$19.75

All the Above are Perfect, Bright New Merchandise Bought Right and Offered At a Price You May Not See for Years.

231
East
State

ARCADE
Harry R. Hart

231
East
State

TRUSTAN STEWART LEAVES INDEPENDENTS

Manager of Franklin Independent Basketball Team Re-ires as Manager Next Tuesday—Will Be Succeeded By Walter Teaney—Expects to Be Called in First Draft.

Trustan Stewart who has been a member of the Franklin Independent basketball team since its organization and manager for the past two years will retire next Tuesday evening. He will be succeeded as manager by Walter Teaney who also has been a star member of the team for a number of years.

During Stewart's career as manager the Independents have become known as one of the strongest teams in this section of the state. The record of eight games won and none lost this year is an exceptional one. In addition to his ability as manager Stewart also has been one of the star players on the team and is regarded as one of the strongest centers in this section.

Stewart has been placed in class one in the draft and expects to be called soon. He will leave Franklin next week and go to Muncie, Ind., for a visit with his sister. After a

visit, there he expects to visit another sister in Des Moines, Iowa.

A man of all round ability is what Stewart has been to athletics in Franklin. He played in the outfield on the Franklin Independent baseball team and also is known for his ability as a sprinter. While always a fighter and out to win Stewart's fair and sportsmanlike qualities have won him the respect and friendship of his opponents.

The last game the Franklin Independents will play under Stewart's management will be next Tuesday evening February 5. At that time the strong Virginia Independent five will be seen on the Marquette floor. No doubt a large crowd will turn out to give the retiring manager a rousing farewell.

In my tintinnabulation I avoid all speculation, And I often muse upon this awful time; When the world in regulation, Soldiers all in segregation, Waiting for their ship ride o'er the brine.

'Tis the cream of education That is going to save our nation, And this stream of men in fine array.

They are for our freedom fighting, And it's all the wrongs they're righting. And we pray "God hasten in the day."

The day when justice ruleth And the wrath of all men cooleth, We will preach the brotherhood of man.

We will love the other fellow, Altho' he made us bellow And we'll work all under God's great plan.

—Aunt Lou Hop.

REMEMBERS JAN. 29, 1873

Henry Marks, the well known builder and contractor, remarked to a Journal reporter yesterday that he well remembers the terrible cold of Jan. 29, 1873. It was his first year at housekeeping and he burned wood which would hardly keep the place warm though he kept piling it into the stove. He says he watched the mercury in his thermometer till he saw it go down to forty and then it had to stop. Like all others he remembers the worst cold early in the morning and will not soon forget it.

A. J. Moore of Springfield was attending to his interests in the city yesterday.

THE WASH BOILER IS AN EXTRAVAGANCE IN THESE TIMES

Try this war saving on washday—use Fels-Naptha in water comfortable to your hands.

Follow the simple directions inside the red and green wrapper and you'll have cleaner clothes than you can possibly get from boiling water and ordinary soap.

Keep white clothes white—wash them with Fels-Naptha

ATHLETICS SHOW

EFFECTS OF WAR

No Claimant for World's Record at End of 1917—Same Situation in Other Countries.

New York, Jan. 31.—The effect of the present war upon American track and field athletics can be accurately gauged by the fact that for the first time in some years there was not a single claimant for a new world's record at the close of the 1917 season. This is the first year in a decade that one or more per-

formances by American athletes have not been reviewed and prepared for acceptance by the International Amateur Athletic Federation. The same situation prevails in other countries, which in normal times devote considerable attention to track and field sports. So far as is known there were but two athletes whose records, made during 1917 appear entitled to acceptance by the I. A. A. F. These are Zander, the Swedish middle distance runner and Hacknor, the javelin thrower, both of whom trained under Ernie Hjertberg.

During the past year eight American athletic records were equalled or surpassed but in no case did the performance reach a world's record standard. In sharp contrast to this was the work of the American swimmers for both in natatoriums and in open water the exponents of the crawl, trudgen and other strokes clipped sizable slices from the best previous figures in various events. No less than five new records were made under the rules of the International Swimming Federation and these will be duly accepted when a meeting of that organization is held after the declaration of peace has restored conditions.

No such string of track records for the past year is awaiting the action of the International Amateur Athletic Federation. There has been but one formal conference of this organization, which followed immediately after the formation of the federation. At that meeting a long list of world's amateur records was passed upon and accepted and a list of regulations drawn up for the handling of any records established in the future. This gathering was held early in 1914 in France. Within a few months the European war broke out and ended the activity of the organization.

The athletic association of the countries which subscribed to the organization of the I. A. A. F., however, have kept careful record of all athletic performances which merit the consideration of the federation and these will be submitted to that body at its first meeting following the close of the war. At the present time the American Athletic Union has fifteen records which equal or surpass existing figures and these, having been accepted by the American organization, will in turn, be presented to the international group for its sanction and stamp of approval.

Four of these performances were made in 1914 and an equal number the following season. In 1916 the number increased to seven but, as stated before, the past year saw no track or field record approaching those already on the books. Since 1900 American athletes have established 45 records which have been or eventually will be accepted by the I. A. A. F., during this period there have been but six years in which the nation's star performers have failed to equal or better existing records. 1907 was the last blank year, previous to 1917, and if another nine years should elapse before a recordless period recurs it is apparent that few of the event which American athletes specialize in can escape the making of new and better marks.

The absence of a National Inter-scholastic athletic association recently produced a peculiar mixup. A Newark, New Jersey, high school athletic association noted for its progressive spirit and ability to stage track meets upon a big scale, desired to hold a set of indoor national interscholastic championships. School athletes in many sections expressed a desire to compete and it was decided to stage such a series. A committee was selected to arrange with the governing body for a championship sanction. No such organization could be discovered and finally the committee turned to the Amateur Athletic Union. The A. A. U. officials explained that they were powerless to grant such a sanction as they did not hold jurisdiction over scholastic athletics and were not aware of any organization which did. Under the circumstances the best that the A. A. U. could do was to give the school athletic authorities a statement encouraging them in their efforts and vouching for their ability to successfully conduct such a meet.

AMSTERDAM TO HAVE ENGLISH NEWSPAPER
Amsterdam, This city is to have an English morning newspaper called the British News. The first number will appear in a few days.

NO INDIGESTION, GAS, OF STOMACH MISERY IN FIVE MINUTES
"Pape's Diapiesin" for Sour, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia

Time it! In five minutes your sour, acid stomach feels fine. No indigestion, heartburn, or belching of gas, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapiesin is noted for its speed in sweetening upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain stomach antacid in the whole world, and besides, it is harmless. Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear—they know Pape's Diapiesin will save them from much misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and enjoy it, without dread of acid fermentation in the stomach.

Pape's Diapiesin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement due to fermentation and acidity, at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.

VETERAN OFFICERS

RECALLED TO SERVICE

Many Army Men in Washington Once Retired Now Filling Important Posts in Army and Navy Work

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Of the many veteran officers of the United States Navy who have been recalled from retirement to serve on special duty during the war, none is better known than Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard. During his active career Admiral Howard held many of the most important posts of the navy on both sea and land. As navigating officer of the Concord he fought with Dewey at Manila Bay and subsequently he saw much active service during the Philippine insurrection. In the celebrated around-the-world cruise of 1908 he was in command of the battleship Ohio. Later he commanded a division of the Atlantic fleet and in 1912-13 he was President of the Naval Examining and Retiring Board. His last important sea duty prior to his retirement for age was as commander of the Pacific fleet.

Admiral Howard is proud of the fact that he owes his naval career to a compact his father made with Grant when the two went to war in 1861. The story begins in Galena, Ill., where the Howards and Grants were neighbors. Bushrod Howard, father of Admiral Howard, had commanded a company in the Mexican war. Grant, had been a captain in the army, but he had resigned.

When the civil war broke out both Grant and Howard undertook to raise a company. Before their departure for the front the two men made a friendly compact. If either failed to return from the war, the survivor pledged himself to watch over those left behind.

Captain Howard raised his company and was killed with most of his men in a railroad accident on his way to the front. After the close of the war General Grant, reminded of the compact with his neighbor, interested himself in Howard's two sons. One was sent to West Point. The other, Thomas B., received an appointment to Annapolis. When he graduated Grant sent him a sum of money.

"Buy what you will," said he. "I've been a boy at graduation time—and I know how many things you'll need."

One of Admiral Howard's most cherished possessions today is the sword he bought with Grant's money.

Another well known and popular veteran of the navy who has been recalled to active service is Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, who has been on the retired list for several years. Admiral Winslow is a nephew of the late Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, the famous commander of the old Kearsarge when that ship sank the Confederate cruiser Alabama off the French coast in the civil war.

Like Admiral Howard, Admiral Winslow won distinction in the Spanish war. As a lieutenant he led the little party that cut the cables off Cienfuegos, Cuba, in order that the Spanish forces might have no means of communication with Madrid. The cutting of the cables was accomplished in the face of a terrific fire from the Spaniards on shore, and by many has been termed the bravest act of the war. Winslow was then in command of the gunboat Nashville, and the work of cutting the cables was directed from a launch. For three hours the young lieutenant and his men worked over the wires while bullets whizzed by their heads. Winslow was shot in the hand in that exploit, but he continued at his task until it was successfully accomplished.

It was Admiral Winslow who some years ago startled the Sandy Hook pilots and New York harbor by bringing the battleship New Hampshire up to the Brooklyn navy yard without the assistance of a pilot. His success on this and numerous other occasions stamped him as one of the most skillful navigators in the navy.

Admiral Winslow is an intimate friend of ex-President Roosevelt, and was Mr. Roosevelt's naval aide in the second Roosevelt administration.

WOMAN'S COLLEGE NOTES
Miss Irene Irwin, who graduated from the Department of home economics last June with the degree of Bachelor of Science, has just been appointed to a position in Roodhouse to fill out the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Lucille Rexroat of the class of 1916. Miss Irwin was a guest of the college Tuesday evening January 29.

A series of dinners is being given by the advance class in cookery. The menus are simple and planned with special reference to the present conditions.

The department of home economics is planning a number of special courses in Household management, and will meet at 10:30 on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The following topics will be discussed:

1. Organization of the Household.
2. Apportionment of Income.
3. Domestic Service.
4. Arrangement, Furnishing and Care of House.
5. General Cleaning and Laundry Work.
6. Factors Governing Cost of Food.
7. Purchase and Care of Household Supplies and Clothing.

The classes in Household Arts are doing most practical work. One desirable feature has been the excellent work done in millinery. An exhibition of the hats made was held some time ago.

MARRIED IN ST. LOUIS
Mr. Dan Kiser and Miss Emma Koppmeier of Decatur were married at the Christian church parsonage at St. Louis Jan. 30th. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Koppmeier of this city and will have the best wishes of a host of friends. They will reside in San Antonio, Texas.

Robert Harney of Lynnville was a city visitor yesterday.

FLOOD DANGER SLIGHT

IN RIVER VALLEYS

Unless Heavy Rains Accompany Sudden Thaw on the Watersheds of Central States, There is Little Danger in Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys—Reports Summarized.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Unless heavy rains accompany a sudden thaw on the watersheds of the central states, there is little danger of disastrous floods in the valleys of the Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio rivers, despite the heavy snows of January, according to reports and expert opinions collected by the Associated Press.

The absence or lack of even the customary amount of snow about the headwaters of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers; the autumn droughts which left the ground in condition to absorb unusual quantities of moisture, and the consequent low water conditions in all streams are the determining factors in forming this conclusion regarding those two rivers.

As to the Ohio, it is pointed out that while the country about the headwaters of the Allegheny, Monongahela, Youghiogheny and Kanawha rivers has received considerably more than its average snow fall, the extreme low stages of all streams indicates that the river beds will be able to carry without overflow all the water that will result from normal thaws. But with the memories of the great floods of 1913 still fresh, the people of Ohio are already organizing to cope with any abnormal conditions that may confront them this year.

Some of the reports that have reached the Associated Press follow:

St. Paul.—Local weather bureau officials say there is less snow in Minnesota than usual. Up to the last week in January there was not more than three inches in this city and reports from Montana showed that there was comparatively little snow in that state. Unless there are unusually heavy falls in February, high water about the sources of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers is unlikely.

St. Louis.—River conditions in the central Mississippi valley are not indicative of serious floods, according to M. W. Hays, government weather forecaster here; but a warm rain of an inch and a half or more might bring a big rise in the small tributaries of the main rivers. The small rivers are unusually low, but a heavy rain would melt about two inches of the snow, and as the ground under the snow is frozen, the water would run off rapidly. Such a rise of the smaller streams, however would not be likely to bring the Mississippi to flood stage.

The danger in the Mississippi is from ice gorges. If the gorges break suddenly, the ice probably would damage property along the banks, and craft in the stream. Such a break caused the recent damage at Memphis and Cairo.

On January 24, the Mississippi river was blocked and frozen at St. Louis; gorges at Cape Girardeau, where there were two gorges a mile apart; and at Cairo both the Ohio and the Mississippi were gorged and frozen.

Above St. Louis the Mississippi was gorged and frozen at Grafton, Ill.; and blocked for four miles above the mouth of the Missouri. At Memphis, the ice was running freely in the middle of the channel; with no movement near the banks. The Missouri river was gorged at

Hermann, Mo., and frozen at St. Charles. The Illinois river was frozen.

The rivers, however, are exceptionally low; and the large streams can take a great deal of water from melting snow.

The zero mark on the St. Louis gauge is the low water mark of December 21, 1863. This winter, the river has been three feet below zero; and on January 23 it was only 5.3 feet above. The flood stage is 30 feet above.

At Cairo the stage of the river was more than twelve feet below flood stage; and at Chester, Ill., 22 feet below flood stage.

The snow-fall at St. Louis this winter thus far has been 11.3 inches, but some of this snow already has disappeared.

Kansas City, Mo.—With continued dry, moderate weather there is little probability of serious floods in Missouri and Kansas, despite the fact that the snowfall in many localities has been the heaviest in years, according to local bureau officials. The Missouri River here and at points further north is frozen hard, twenty inches of ice having been reported at Omaha, Neb. In the vicinity of Kansas City the river ice was nineteen inches deep.

In western Missouri and northern Kansas from three to five inches of snow covers the ground. Further west the snow was much heavier and drifted heavily. A steady thaw will permit the ground to carry off all the moisture in normal manner, the forecasters believe. Sudden melting of the snow while the rivers are still frozen might, however cause floods, the water taking a "back track" and spreading out over the lowland.

In Arkansas and Oklahoma, while there have been the heaviest snows in years, thaws set in and the greater part of the moisture has been absorbed or drained off. Ice is reported in many streams in Oklahoma and Arkansas, with jams in some localities. There is little or no danger from floods in Texas.

NOTICE.
I have received notice that I may be called into service within 24 hours notice and would appreciate it if those persons indebted to me would kindly make settlement.
Dr. Schott,
Alexander, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bohannon of Jerseyville visited Jacksonville friends yesterday.

GREAT FOR ECZEMA AND OLD SORES

I Guarantee My Ointment, Says Peterson. Stops Itching Instantly

"If you are responsible for the health of your family," says Peterson. "I want you to get a large, 30 cent box of Peterson's Ointment today."

"Remember, I stand back of every box. Every druggist guarantees to refund the purchase price if Peterson's Ointment doesn't do all I claim."

"I guarantee it for eczema, old sores, running sores, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching skin, pimples, blackheads, skin diseases, blind, bleeding and itching piles as well as for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sunburn."

"I had 30 running sores on my leg for 11 years, was in three different hospitals. Amputation was advised. Skin grafting was tried. I was cured by using Peterson's Ointment." — Mrs. F. E. Root, 287 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Engine and Tractor School

The International Harvester Co. is giving a Free Two Day Course to be held in Degen's Hall, over Gas Office, South Main St.

Friday and Saturday

February 1 and 2, commencing at 9 a. m.

The course, which is free, will be in charge of capable factory men. Owners of International Tractors, dealers and farmers are invited to attend. Lectures will be made from charts. Instructions will be given on—

Use and Care of

MAGNETOS, FUEL, OILERS, VALVES, CYLINDERS, GOVERNORS, BEARINGS, IGNITION, SPARK PLUGS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Tell Your Friends and Be Sure to Come.

Martin Bros.

Opposite City Hall

Ill. Phone 203

Bell Phone 230

Advertising Novelties

We Also Have an Especially Line of

Art Calendars

—and—

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES

now ready. Many Jacksonville firms bought from this line the past year and know the quality.

Call At the Office or Ask for Salesman to Visit You.

OTIS HOFFMAN

East Lafayette Avenue

Phones 621

"Best Grades of Coal Always"

TO WIN THE WAR

We must plan to cultivate all the available ground, with the least expense and trouble. One man must do as much or more than was formerly done by two or three men, and the only answer is to contract now for a

FARM TRACTOR

EVERY USER

IS

SATISFIED



EVERY USER

IS

PLEASED

Our show room is warm and comfortable. Our boys are pleased to show and explain our lines. One Price and a Square Deal to All.

WHERE QUALITY RULES AND SERVICE IS KING!

Service Satisfaction Success

Jacksonville Farm SUPPLY CO.

Service Satisfaction Success

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FARM IMPLEMENTS

Corner N. West and Court Streets
Chas. T. Mackness, Pres.

M. R. Range, Mgr.

Northeast of Court House
Theo. C. Hagel, Treas.

For Tired Women With Aching Heads

"They help me so much and I find relief as soon as I begin taking your Foley Kidney Pills," Mrs. Frank P. Wood, Merrill, Maine, R. F. D. No. 2.

Sometimes it seems as if you can't stand the pain across your back. It is just making your life miserable and robbing you of all energy and strength. When you are constantly tired, head aches, aching nerves, "on the edge" kidney action painful and burning, then is the time to start in at once on Foley Kidney Pills.

They strengthen the weak, calling kidneys, improve their action, enable them to throw off the poisons that cause your trouble. Your nerves grow strong, sleep becomes sounder, nervous headaches disappear. As Mrs. Wood says: "I feel well as soon as I begin to take your Foley Kidney Pills." Be sure you get the genuine Foley Kidney Pills for they are purely medicinal and contain no harmful drugs.

City Drug Store,
J. A. Obermeyer

YOU WON'T STOP DRINKING

UNTIL THE POISON of alcohol "stored up" in your system is eliminated. The "Neal Way" acts as an antidote for the poison and eliminates it from the system. Try it at home or NEAL INSTITUTE, Springfield, Ill. Phone Main 6563 at our expense unless you are pleased with results at end of NEAL THREE DAY TREATMENT.

Pure Blood

You can keep your blood in good condition—have a clear skin, and bright eyes, by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere, in boxes, 10c., 25c.

THINK OF IT

50,000 Persons Publicly Recommend Our Remedy—Some are Jacksonville People.

Over one hundred thousand have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. For backache, kidney, urinary ills. Fifty thousand signed testimonials are appearing now in public print. Some of them are Jacksonville people.

Some are published in Jacksonville. No other remedy shows such proof. Follow this Jacksonville man's example.

W. W. Reynolds, police officer, 923 Beeley Ave. says: "I can certainly say Doan's Kidney Pills are a good kidney remedy. I used them at different times when suffering with my kidneys and when I had attacks of backache. They never failed to bring quick relief. I have kept Doan's on hand since then, and they have always given fine results, when I have needed them."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Reynolds had. Foster-McMurray Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would be awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULZKE, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I can not sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sulzke's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Sykes Comfort Powder Heals The Skin



FIRE CHIEF HUNT MAKES MONTHLY FIRE REPORT

Large Number of Alarms Responded to—Loss Small Aside from That of Jenkinson-Bode—That Loss not Adjusted.

Fire chief Samuel Hunt has completed his report for the month of January. There was a large number of alarms, tho not nearly so many for the corresponding month of 1917.

The insurance loss was \$3,270. This does not include the loss for the Jenkinson-Bode fire which has not been fully settled. The total value of property involved outside this fire was \$58,700. The total insurance was \$32,850.

The work of the fire trucks for the month presents an excellent record both in economy and efficiency. The speed with which the department can reach the scene of a fire has resulted in practically every fire except the Jenkinson-Bode conflagration being caught in its incipency with but little property damage.

The following figures are given by Chief Hunt for the operation of the trucks for the past month. Truck No. 1 used 45 gallons of gas and one and one half quarts of oil. Truck No. 2 used 25 gallons of gas and one quart of oil. Both trucks worked six hours each at the Jenkinson-Bode fire.

The alarms, locations, date and kind of fire are given hereunder:

- Fires in January.**
- 7—801 W. Lafayette avenue, Harry Obermeyer, chimney fire.
 - 8—145 N. Pine street, M. E. Greenleaf, roof fire.
 - 10—W Lafayette avenue, Railway & Light Co., auto on fire.
 - 10—E. North street, Jenkinson-Bode Co.
 - 11—149 Caldwell street, P. F. Alexander, house on fire.
 - 14—231 E. State street, Harry Hart, chimney fire.
 - 15—225 S. Main street, Mallory Bros., chimney fire.
 - 19—841 N. Church street, J. Jacoby, roof fire.
 - 19—408 W. College street, Julia Mansfield, chimney fire.
 - 20—1042 Grove street, C. W. Jacobs, roof fire.
 - 20—111 Kosciusko street, Earl Carlisle, roof fire.
 - 21—N. Main street, E. H. Doolin, roof fire.
 - 21—1207 Park Place, Mrs. E. M. Rothwell, house burned.
 - 25—937 Allen avenue, John Doyle roof fire.
 - 26—993 Cox street, McCabe M. E. church, roof fire.
 - 27—1036 W. Lafayette avenue, R. A. Gates, chimney fire.
 - 28—820 S. East street, Omer Wear, house on fire.
 - 29—623 W. College street, Mrs. Mary Cosgriff, house on fire.
 - 30—614 Hardin avenue, Mrs. Sheehan, house on fire.
 - 31—309 W. College avenue, Dr. C. C. Cochran, roof fire.
 - 31—328 W. North street, Nick Mastapietro, chimney fire.

AGED RESIDENT IS RED CROSS WORKER

"Aunt Lucy" McAllister 84 Years Old Active in Red Cross Work—Now Confined to Home by Illness—Sunday School Elected Officers—Other Woodson News Notes.

Woodson, Jan. 31.—"Aunt Lucy" McAllister is reported on the sick list. Her many friends hope for her a speedy recovery. She passed her 84 milestone on the 25th of this month. She has been doing some Red Cross work having knitted 25 pairs of socks and one sweater.

Mrs. Virginia Russel visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Russel in Jacksonville from Sunday until Tuesday.

Miss Alta Kehl who has spent the past few months in Chicago has returned home.

Dallas Crain who has been ill the past three months, is improving and able to be about the house some.

Jerome Culp has been suffering with an attack of lagrippe, but is better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz Kehl and little son of Mexico, Mo., are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Will Schofield of near Lynnville was calling on relatives here Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Chester Colton visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gibson of Franklin last week.

The newly elected officers of the Christian Bible school are as follows:

Superintendent—W. H. Oldham.
Assistant superintendent—Luella Henry.
Secretary—Miss Hazel Ezard.
Assistant secretary—Miss Sara Jane Megginson.
Pianist—Miss Gladys Megginson.
Assistant pianist—Miss Zella Crain.

Treasurer—Herbert Owings.
B. R. Bishop left Friday of last week for Parsons, Kansas, in view of locating there.

The Red Cross society of this place report the following articles shipped since Oct. 31 to Jan. 15.

4 sweaters, 57 pairs socks, 15 pairs wristlets, 7 mufflers, 1 helmet, 30 hot water bottle covers, 16 surgical shirts, 13 convalescent robes, 20 suits.

The Household Science Club have also made 20 surgical shirts and 22 shoulder throws. The society has another shipment almost ready.

The Red Cross society will serve lunch at the Bourne sale one and one-half mile north of here, Wednesday, Feb. 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Spainhower and son Howard, who formerly resided in North Dakota are now living on the place owned by Mrs. Lucy Grunder. We gladly welcome them in our midst.

FOR SALE SEED CORN.
Pride of Ohio Nishna Valley. For particulars call or write Ed Duvendack, Meredosia, Ill., Route 1.

WOMAN IS CAPTAIN OF MERCHANT VESSEL

Italy Claims First Woman to Qualify as Captain of Ocean Going Merchant Vessel—Many Difficulties Tried Perseverance.

Paris.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Italy claims the first woman to qualify as a captain of a merchant vessel in the ocean-going trade. She is Miss Elsie Belluomini, a young woman of Viareggio, Italy who has passed her final examinations and is awaiting an assignment to active service.

Born and reared among a sea-faring folk, Miss Belluomini developed in early life an ardent desire to follow the sea as a career. She communicated her ambition to her relatives and friends, but they laughed at her. A woman sailor. It was impossible, they told her.

The young woman was not to be swayed from her purpose, however, and she finally found a sympathetic friend in a retired sea captain who told her of having seen woman navigators in the coastwise trade of the Hawaiian Islands. The girl's remarkable knowledge of the sea surprised the old captain who gave her every encouragement and finally recommended her to the maritime authorities of Livourne.

Some months later Miss Belluomini was, by special decree, allowed to take a course in the Nautical Institute of Viareggio. Her progress was astonishing. The ease and facility with which she mastered the difficult nautical problems submitted to her won the admiration and respect of her professors and fellow students, who aided her in every way possible.

New difficulties presented themselves, however, after she had passed the required examinations at the Institute. The Mariners' Union refused at first to break its traditional policy by admitting a woman into its membership. The girl's perseverance finally triumphed over all obstacles and she received the coveted master's license in the ocean going trade. Concerning her plans Miss Belluomini said:

"I enter the sea at a troubled period when each day one risks his life at sea but I will attempt to demonstrate to my sailors that a woman may be just as courageous as a man. If I should be unfortunate enough to have my boat torpedoed, I shall follow the traditional policy of the sea and see that the crew is saved first. I shall be the last to leave the boat that has been confided in my care. My life! I am ready to sacrifice it. I am today at the service of my country and of her dear and noble sisters, France, America and England."

FARMERS! TEST SEED CORN NOW

Take No Chances on Your Own or Your Neighbors' Crops This Year.

Corn is the great product of Illinois. The crop was 336,740,000 bushels in 1916.

It was larger last year, but not of such good quality as the 1916 yield. In that fact is the threat of great danger to the crop of 1918. Because of early frosts a very large part of the corn grown last year is unfit for seed.

To find out whether he is going to have seed of his own for this year's planting, each farmer of the state should test his seed corn, and do it now.

For his own protection, each individual should attend to that important duty at once. He cannot afford to wait, as he generally does, until April to make the test. If he does wait, the shortage is so great that he may not then be able to get seed at all. In that case, his land would have to lie idle, because, if corn that is planted fails to grow, it is then too late to use the land for some other crop. Any considerable amount of idle corn land in Illinois in 1918 would be a crime against the state and the nation, as well as a calamity to the farmers owning it.

Farmers should not permit themselves to be deceived by corn that simply looks to be all right. In the survey the State Council of Defense is making, a great deal of corn has been found which looked good, but which, when tested, would not grow. For this year's planting, no farmer should take a chance upon his own corn nor should he depend blindly upon his neighbor's crib. He should know his seed is good.

The Seed Corn Administrator of the State Council of Defense advocates an ear by ear test. Each good ear found should be cherished as a valuable thing. And by that plan each farmer will know his situation.

As soon as tests can be made, both shortages and surpluses should be reported to William C. Eckhardt, Seed Corn Administrator, 120 West Adams Street, Chicago. The Federal Department of Agriculture, the State College of Agriculture, and the State Council of Defense are all working together to help the farmers meet a serious condition. The farmers must do their share if the threatened danger is to be avoided.

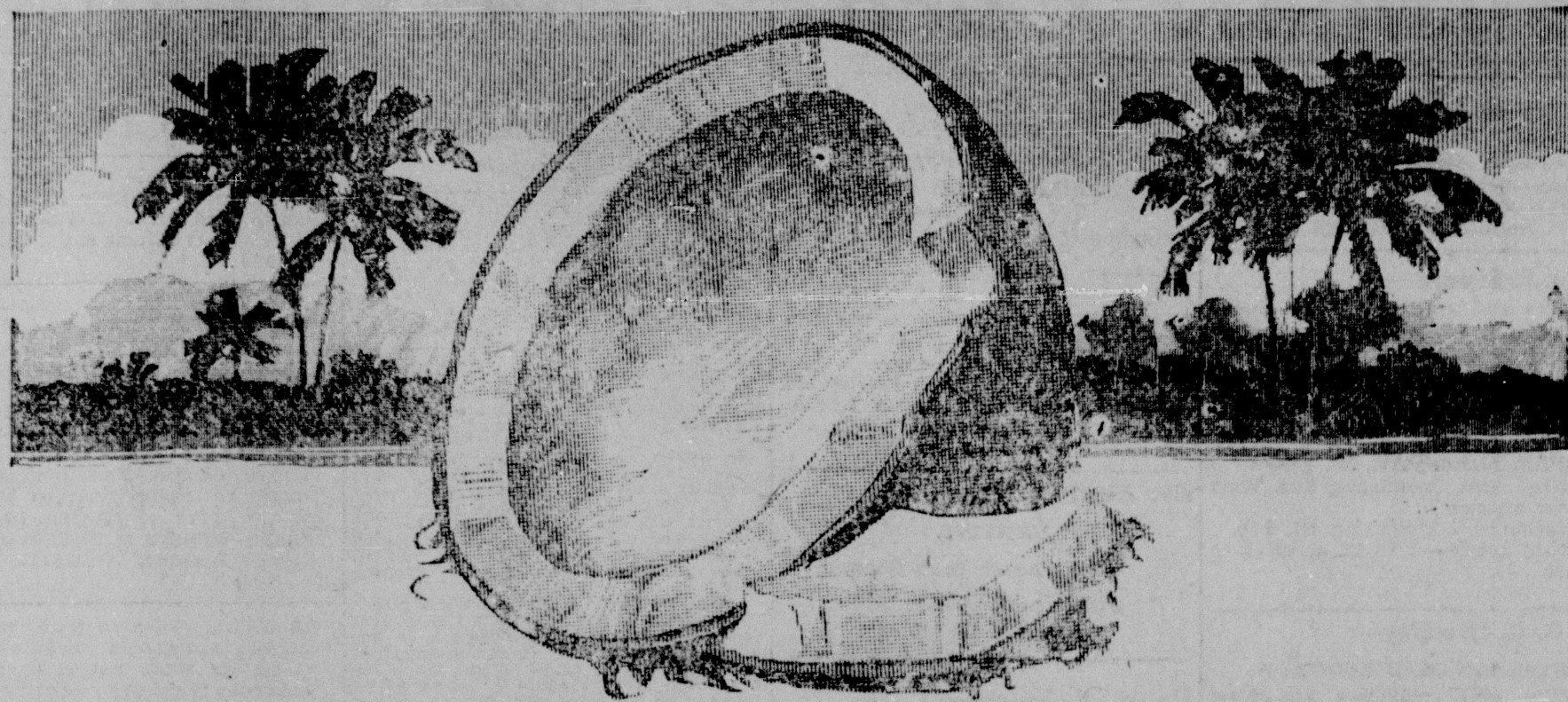
WATER SAVING must be kept up to a still greater extent. We must accumulate some reserve for fire fighting.

JOSHUA VASCONCELLOS, Commissioner

LLOYD REYNOLDS NOT SICK.

It was erroneously stated that Lloyd Reynolds was suffering with scarlet fever at Jefferson Barracks. The reporter misunderstood his informant. The young man's company is quarantined on account of scarlet fever but so far Lloyd has escaped.

Foster Sheppard of Lynnville was among the visitors in the city yesterday.



Science Solves the Butter Problem with Butter Made from the White Meat of Cocoanuts

Just when the price of butter threatens to make it an unattainable luxury, science perfects TROCO, the new vegetable butter made from the white meat of the cocoanut.

It tastes exactly like the finest creamery butter and is even more wholesome and pure.

It is churned with fresh Pasteurized milk to give true butter flavor.

Because of old laws, made before this discovery, we are compelled to label this nut-made butter as oleomargarine.

But it contains no oleo oils—no hog or beef fat.

TROCO is simply vegetable fats, churned with milk for the butter taste.

Yet this appetizing combination costs no more than does the best grades of oleomargarine.

TROCO

Can't Be Told From Butter

TROCO has all the good qualities of fine creamery butter. The only difference you will notice is the cost.

It is as nutritious as cream butter, and as easily digested. It possesses the fuel value needed for energy.

TROCO when served has butter's golden color, because we supply the same vegetable coloring used by all butter makers.

Served on your table, without explanation, no one can tell the difference.

Goes Farther In Cooking

TROCO, used in cooking, gives the same results as butter, except that it goes farther. Cooks should remember this and reduce the amount.

It makes such cake as has not been known, since butter soared in price.

It allows the old-fashioned "rich cooking" that builds up the family health.

Your Dealer Can Supply TROCO

If your dealer doesn't already keep TROCO, ask him to get it for you. Tell him you must have this new-day successor to butter.

Insist until he secures a supply.

For TROCO solves one of the biggest problems presented by our high food prices—

—The problem of serving appetizing, wholesome butter at a moderate cost.

Made by the TROCO NUT BUTTER CO., 220 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.

Jenkinson-Bode Co.

Distributors Jacksonville, Illinois

NOTICE: Under the law, all butter substitutes must be branded Oleomargarine. That law was passed before TROCO was invented. So the TROCO package is branded "Oleomargarine," though there is no oleo in it. All butter substitutes must pay an extra tax if colored. So the color for TROCO comes in a capsule. Add it yourself, as you do with Oleomargarine.



A FINE MINISTERIAL RESIDENCE

S. P. Carter of This City Has Completed and Handed Over a Parsonage for M. E. Church at Franklin.

S. I. Carter of this city, the well known builder and contractor, returned yesterday from Franklin where he went to settle with the trustees of the M. E. church at Franklin for whom he had completed a new and commodious parsonage. The work certainly reflects great credit on the enterprising people of the Methodist church of Franklin and will be a suitable accompaniment to the new church they recently had erected.

The building committee included: J. B. Perkins, chairman; W. E. Poulak, J. L. Seymour and Mrs. Ida Miller.

The building stands about 32 by 32 feet, 8 rooms, two stories and is modern and completely up to date in every way. It has electric lights, hot air furnace, hot and cold water conveyed over the house, bathroom and toilet connects with a sewer.

It has a kitchen cabinet built in, seats built in several windows, hard oak floors highly polished, large porch, basement concreted, laundry, a grate in one room for ventilation and cheerfulness, a commodious lot and in fact about all that an ordinary mortal could ask for comfort and convenience. An attic floored is a convenience also much appreciated by the occupants.

The Calhoun Lumber Co., of Franklin supplied the lumber; the South Side Planing Mill of Jackson-

ville the interior mill work; D. C. Carson of Jacksonville did the brick laying and plastering and C. M. Strawn of Alexander did the papering and interior decorating. The cost of the building was \$6,500.

VALUABLE ART GIFTS

TO SOUTH AFRICA
Capetown.—South Africa received in 1917, last year three art gifts of a total value of \$10,000,000.

The first was a great collection of seventeenth century Dutch art, presented to the government by Max Michaelis. It will be housed in the old Town Hall at Capetown.

There followed the presentation by Sidney Mendelssohn, one of the diamond kings, of his valuable South African library, including practically every book ever published relating to South Africa.

The third gift of the year is a miscellaneous art collection including paintings, etchings, water colors and porcelains, which are to be divided between the galleries at Capetown and Pretoria. The donor remains anonymous.

ECKMAN'S Calcerbs

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS
A calcium compound that will bring relief in many acute and chronic cases. Provides in handiest form, a basic remedy highly recommended by science. Contains no harmful drugs. Try them today.

50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all druggists
Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia

PREPARE FOR THE CRISIS

Every mother awaiting motherhood should get in condition for the crisis. There is just one thing to do—give nature a helping hand throughout the waiting period.

No time should be lost in beginning the use of the penetrating external preparation, "Mother's Friend". By its use during the period the muscles of the abdomen are made pliable and elastic; they can then expand with ease when baby is born and pain at the crisis is naturally less. Ask for a bottle of "Mother's Friend" at the drug store today and do not go a single night without applying it. Write The Bradford Regulator Co., Dept. D, 309 Lamar Building, Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a book of scientifically prepared, practical information, without charge. "Mother's Friend" is composed of such penetrating oils and other ingredients as to make it entirely indispensable to expectant mother.

Story's Exchange, FARM PROPERTY

Sold three more farms last week. Moving time will soon come. Let us be ready.
(A) One very best bargain for immediate sale and March first possession, three miles from Rees station on the Air line, 130 acres of which 40 acres is in blue grass pasture with some scattered timber and the balance runs from black prairie land to undulating timber edge land. The buildings are nearly in the middle of the farm on a public road and everything most conveniently arranged. There are 40 acres of growing wheat sown to timothy and a small field of rye for early pasture. There is a seven room house with good cellar, cistern, acetylene lights, and a home perfect in every appointment. A barn for 12 horses, corn crib, out bin and abundant hay room, cow barn with hay room and shed adjoining, corn crib with feeder sheds adjoining. Two chicken houses, buggy shed and other buildings. We must sell this soon if we sell it at all and we will make a right price to a right buyer. Let us show you right quick if you really want a farm bargain.

(B) We have two 80 acre tracts near the city and 130 acre tract near the city, 62 acres near Murrayville, 47 acres just adjoining Woodson, 40 acres east of Sinclair, 350 acres near Orleans, 180 acres near Pisgah, 240 acres near Concord, 130 acres near Lynnville, 150 acres near Litterberry and many others in between. We surely can please you.

CITY PROPERTY
If you want to find a good collection of city properties to select from, come in and let us tell you about them.

MONEY
If you need a thousand or thirty thousand dollars we have the money to lend from three to ten years if you have the security. Place your order early and avoid being crowded at the last moment. Be in time.

Room 203 Ayers Bank Building
Phone—Ill. 1329 Bell 323

FOOD ADMINISTRATORS NAMED FOR PRECINCTS

Organization as Outlined Includes Representatives on Every Section of Land in the County—Appointments Came From Washington.

Mention has been made from time to time of the preclined organization of Morgan county as a part of the state department of the U. S. food administration. Recently confirmation has come from Washington of the preclined food administrators recommended to the department by M. F. Dunlap, local food administrator. These precinct representatives in turn, are to select section representatives with the purpose of having one man representing each section of land in Morgan county, as a part of the food administration organization.

A consideration of this plan reveals its comprehensiveness. The precinct administrators are in position to get first hand and accurate information about crop conditions in their precincts, or to secure any other information desired by the food administration or allied interests. These precinct administrators will then make their reports to the county food administrator and summarized reports will then be forwarded to the state food administrator for the use of the national administration. Mr. Dunlap had a precinct map showing sections of land prepared for each of the precinct administrators. These maps also give the names of the land owners.

A number of the precinct administrators have already named their section administrators and within a very short time the organization embracing about 500 Morgan county men will be completed.

The list of precinct administrators includes the following:

Alexander—W. B. Brown.
Arcadia—William H. Petefish.
Centerville—Arthur Rowland.
Chapin—John Onken.
Concord—George Dietrich.
Litterberry—William Crum.
Lynnville—Roy McKinney.
Markham—Lewis Perbix.
Mercedia—W. F. Roegge.
Murrayville—J. E. Osborne.
Nortonville—David Wilson.
Pisgah—W. E. Barrows.
Prentice—Joshua Hubbs.
Sinclair—J. J. Newell.
Waverly—A. W. Reagel.
Franklin—M. B. Kepling.
Woodson—William T. Craig.

WATER SAVING
must be kept up to a still greater extent. We must accumulate some reserve for fire fighting.

JOSHUA VASCONCELLOS,
Commissioner

MISS EMMA CAPPS LEFT
MONEY TO COLLEGES

The will of the late Miss Emma Capps has been filed in the office of C. A. Boruff, county clerk. C. C. Capps is named executor of the will. The testatrix made a bequest of \$1,000 to her brother, Joseph Capps, \$100 to Illinois Woman's College, \$100 to Illinois College, \$100 to Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Grace church, and \$100 to Home Missionary Society of Grace church. The residue of the estate is to be divided between her brother, C. C. Capps, and her sister, Mrs. Effie Capps McCabe.

NO DETAILS CONCERNING GERMAN TRENCH RAID

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In absence of a report from General Pershing the war department tonight was unable to throw light on the German raid yesterday on trenches held by Americans. It would not be improper, said Secretary Baker to deduce from the casualty list that American troops were in possession of a trench sector and had been "in military contact" with the enemy. He emphasized however, that it would be most improper to draw the conclusion that their present location in the allied lines is permanent altho admitting any announcement of Pershing having taken over a portion of the line would come from American expeditionary headquarters. Secretary Baker said General Pershing from his position with the troops would be better able to determine when this information could do no harm.

GEN. WOOD CONFINED TO RITZ CARLTON HOSPITAL

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Major General Leonard Wood, United States Army, who was wounded recently while visiting the French front, is confined to the Ritz Carlton Hospital, where he is reported to be doing well. He expects to be out in about a week. He is suffering from a flesh wound of the arm, painful but not dangerous. Lieut. Col. Charles E. Kilbourne, chief of General Wood's staff, who was wounded in the face, may lose his right eye. Major Kenyon A. Joyce, who was wounded in the arm, is improving.

BATTLE SHIP AGROUND.

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 30.—While breaking ice in a channel near here today, a battle ship of the pre-dreadnaught type, went aground on a sand bar and tonight still was fast. She was said to be resting easily and officers expected to float her undamaged at the next high tide.

It developed tonight that the older battleships of the navy have been used on several occasions in opening up shipping channels clogged with ice during the cold weather of the past few weeks.

WILLIAMS PROTESTS

Chicago, Jan. 31.—John E. Williams, state fuel administrator, today telegraphed a protest to Washington against orders diverting Illinois coal to supply Ohio, Indiana and Missouri. The protest was caused by orders from the national fuel administrator sending 28,000 tons of coal now at Danville to Ohio and Indiana and an order from the Missouri state administrator on the Illinois Central for 1,000 tons.

WELL KNOWN ATTORNEY DIES

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 31.—Hugh Crea, 83, died of pneumonia here this afternoon. He was one of the best known attorneys in central Illinois and for many years was a leader in local and state Republican politics.

NEW MOVEMENT REPORTED

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 31.—Rumors of a new movement against the Mexican government in the state of Sonora reached here tonight. According to semi-official reports, Jose Obregon, a brother of General Obregon, former minister of war, is leader of the new movement and he is said to command a number of troops including a large number of the revolting Yaqui Indians.

STEAMER SPRAGUE AGROUND.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 30.—The Steamer Sprague which was reported today as imbedded in the ice and passing down the river, has gone aground at Norfolk, Mo., according to word received here tonight.

The Steamer O. F. Barret will make an effort to pull the Sprague into deep water tomorrow it is said. The Cairo harbor tonight is practically free from ice.

BANDITS GET \$20,000

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 20.—Five bandits all armed, held up a jewelry store in the heart of Omaha, at 3 o'clock today and escaped with jewelry valued at \$20,000. The bandits drove the proprietor and two clerks into a back room, where one stood guard while the others looted the place.

PROHIBITION DEFEATED

El Paso, Jan. 30.—The local option election in El Paso today resulted in a defeat for prohibition by a majority of 328.

A TEXAS WONDER

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

The Hotel Douglas

Ye home of ye gripman!

CLASSY
COSY

All Modern Conveniences!

Fit for a King!

P. B. Barbee

Manager

Socialists of Europe Against the Bolsheviki

By William English Waling of The Vigilantes

Undoubtedly the managers of the proposed Stockholm conference have given closer study than anybody else to the program of the Bolsheviki. Both Huysmans, the Belgian Socialist leader, and Branting, the Swedish leader, have stated their opinion that the Bolsheviki negotiations at Brest-Litovsk could only lead to the military victory of Germany over Russia, and possibly to a German military victory also on the western front.

This is also the solemnly declared view of the French Socialists. Their statement of December 22nd was signed by the leaders of both factions including the pacifists who advocated the Stockholm conference and supported the Russian Soviet (Council of Workmen and Soldiers) until the Bolsheviki obtained exclusive control. Jean Longuet, the leader of the French pacifists, was one of the signers. This very careful and full analysis by French Socialists, several of whom have spent long sojourns in Russia since the war, in sympathetic touch with all Russian Socialist factions, except the Bolsheviki is worthy of careful consideration. It helps immensely to understand the precise difference between President Wilson's position and that of the Bolsheviki, as it is filled with a profoundly sincere effort to understand Lenin and Trotsky and to give an honest and correct interpretation of their position. Here is the vital paragraph:

"Has not Germany, followed by her allies, until now declined to make known her war aims? The laboring classes of the Central Empires have not won their political liberty. All their sacrifices have not yet established the certitude of absolute universal suffrage, nor of a supreme and responsible parliament. Thus the people of these enemy countries have not affirmed by their acts their anti-imperialism nor their acceptance of the right of peoples to dispose of themselves nor the principle of the league of nations which is necessary to guarantee it."

"There is in war a terrible logic. The Soviets realize this, for, while affirming their desire for a general peace, they said: 'Let us ask Germany to make her war aims known'

and let the German Socialists have a revolution, just as we have."

"The Soviets obtained neither one answer or the other."

Here is the problem in the shortest possible space. The Bolsheviki policy has led the German government to expose its peace terms with regard to Russia only—whether through the power, firmness, and cleverness of the Bolsheviki or through the arrogance and stupidity of the Germans is a vital question only for understanding character of the Bolsheviki, but is of no importance in discussing their peace policy. As to the peace questions involved on the other fronts the Entente nations have stated their terms, while the German government has failed utterly to make its position clear. Nevertheless the Bolsheviki, acting on the principles of a separate rather than a general peace—which they have definitely abandoned—make no preemptory demand of Germany to state its peace terms on any but the Russian front. These terms being unstated the Bolsheviki may continue in negotiations for a separate peace on the assumption that the Kaiser's terms on the western front would be in accord with a democratic peace!

On the contrary the French Socialists, the British Laborites, and the Social Revolutionists and other Socialist factions who composed the majority in all the national elected bodies of Russia, until violently ousted by the Bolsheviki, believe that the attitude of the German government is sufficiently clear—for the reason that neither the Junker military party nor the reichstag majority nor even the Minority Socialists have conceded, or shown any sign of conceding, a single one of the seven concrete points of President Wilson's peace terms. The position of the German Minority Socialists on these points, moreover, is identical with that of the Bolsheviki.

The French Socialists, British Laborites and Russian Social Revolutionists are therefore in accord that there is no prospect whatever of securing a democratic peace from Germany without revolution or military defeat.

LOOKING FORWARD TO DAYS OF MELTING SNOW

Ground in Ohio and Indiana in Porous Condition and Rivers are Very Low—No Damage from Floods Anticipated Unless Warm Weather Comes Suddenly.

Indianapolis, Ind., — Unless the heavy snow, blanketing Indiana, should melt under a heavy rain, there is not much danger of serious floods, according to J. H. Armstrong of the local United States weather bureau. The rivers of the state are far below their normal stages for the season, Mr. Armstrong said.

The snow in Indiana ranged from 9 to 22 inches with an average for the state of between 12 and 15 inches. Evansville, on the Ohio river, reported the heaviest fall in the state—22 inches. The fall in inches, reported from other points follows: South Bend, 14; Valparaiso, 15; Marion, 12; Lafayette, 9; Richmond, 9; Indianapolis, 13; Bloomington, 18; Madison, 12; Mt. Vernon, 21.

It was explained at the weather bureau that, while the snow is of an unusual depth, it does not represent as great a volume of water as might be thought by the layman. Mr. Armstrong said that the water represented in a snow fall is about one-tenth of the depth of the snow. This means that the average rainfall for the state, represented in the snow, would be between 1.2 and 1.5 inches.

Columbus, O., — Ohio is covered by from 12 to 18 inches of snow, the heaviest falls having occurred in the southwest section of the state which received the brunt of the 1913 floods. Because of the possibilities of the recurrence of conditions of that year, the weather bureaus of that state as well as city, county and state officials are on the alert, most of them realizing that a sudden thaw accompanied by heavy rain might result in serious floods. All Ohio rivers are frozen tightly.

Cincinnati, O., — While in only five instances since 1900 has the Ohio river at this point failed to go above the danger line of 51 feet, yet in that time only two really disastrous floods have taken place. These were in 1907 when the river reached a stage of 65.2 feet and in 1913 when the flood which visited the entire Miami and Ohio valleys reached 70 feet. This stage was just 1.1 feet less than the high mark established by the Ohio in 1884.

In every instance the precipitation that preceded the flood was decidedly heavy and the local weather bureau is relying on these statistics in issuing a statement that up to date the precipitation has not been great enough to cause exceptionally high water. For the first twenty-four days in January the precipitation was 3.18 while in 1913 the precipitation in March, when the flood occurred was 9.09. Moreover it was pointed out, more than half of this precipitation occurred in four days in March. The precipitation in the flood of 1907 was 8.40 in January and 8.43 in March. Two floods took place that year.

Not wishing to alarm the public but believing in preparedness, Mayor Galvin has begun laying plans to meet a possible flood. He soon will appoint a "flood relief committee" which will co-operate with the Flood Prevention Committee. The latter committee has been in existence for a number of years. The Mayor has been informed that as a beginning

\$7,000, left over from a bond issue in the Department of Public Welfare is available for the Relief committee.

Louisville, Ky., — The Louisville weather bureau district extends on the Ohio river from Madison, at the mouth of the Kentucky river to Clowrieport about forty miles below Louisville. It also extends from Madison to the headwaters of the Kentucky river.

Reports to the Louisville weather bureau show the ground over this entire district dry, and in a condition to absorb a large percentage of the moisture from the six to 12 inches of snow which covers it. In addition the Ohio river has reached an abnormally low stage, being about 30 feet below flood.

After studying these conditions the local weather bureau has concluded that unless sudden thaws are accompanied by abnormally heavy and warm rains there is no danger of floods in the Ohio. Known conditions thruout the valley are also taken into consideration. Ice extending in almost a solid sheet from Cincinnati southward forms the only cause for uneasiness, and this because of the damage it may cause if suddenly started down stream.

DETROIT PLAYER IN SHORT BILLIARD GAME

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Ray Palmer of Detroit played the shortest game so far in the ambulance fund billiard tournament when he defeated Charles McCourt of Cleveland tonight 50 to 34 in forty six innings. Robert Cannetax of St. Louis went into third place by defeating John Moore of Chicago 50 to 39. In the other games, George Moore of New York won from Charles Morin of Chicago 50 to 32 and Hugh Heal of Toledo outplayed Clarence Jackson, Detroit 50 to 37.

Alfred DeOro, world's champion, arrived today and will play his first game of the tournament tomorrow when he meets John Moore.

GERMANS WELL ARMED

Morenc, Ariz., Jan. 31.—Shotguns and rifles of German make, a quantity of ammunition, four cans of powder, a 25 pound sack of lead bullets, tools for making bullets and other ordnance appliances were said to have been found in the possession of two Germans who were arrested at Metcalf, near here last night by Sheriff Slaughter. One of the men believed to be Walter Arthur Unglenk was a former officer in the German army. The other is believed to be William Moulter.

DENIES STATEMENTS

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senator Thompson of Kansas whose name was mentioned in the packers' investigation before the federal trade commission addressed the senate today to deny that he had any connection with the packers of that W. H. Gates, former democratic state chairman of Colorado had contributed \$1,000 to his campaign expenses. Counsel for the trade commission has publicly stated that there was no intention to reflect up Senator Thompson.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the

Signature of

W. H. H. H.

ITALIANS ARE HAVING GREAT SUCCESS

ROME, Jan. 31.—The official statement by the war office today says:

"In the plateau zone, on the same scene that witnessed in the last few days the brilliant deeds of the first army, or detachment kept up yesterday their energetic thrusts south of Asiago. West of the Frenzola Valley they improved their new position advancing it a little way to the northeast of Col del Rosso."

"Our batteries here kept their fire behind the enemy's line, incessantly shelling troop movements there."

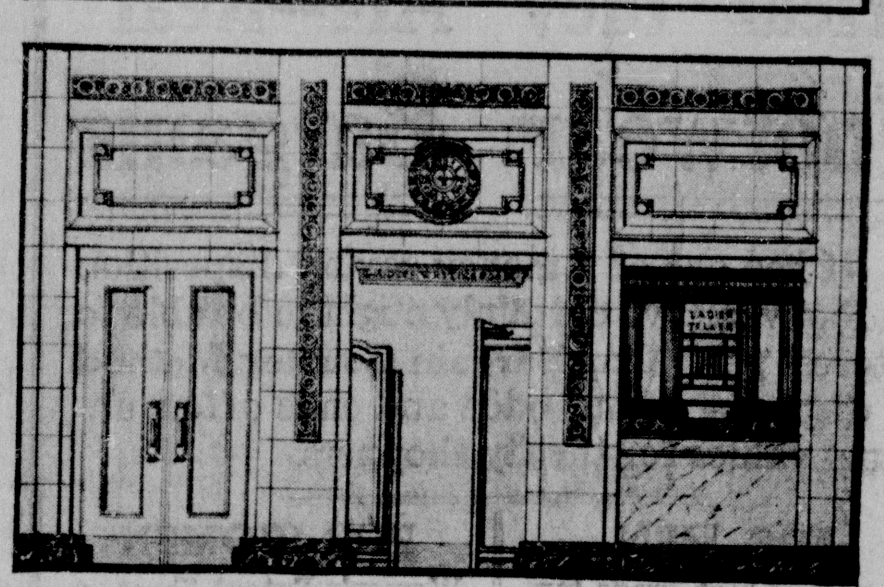
"On the rest of the front there has been considerable activity. In the Lagarina Valley and between the Adige and Astico an attack by a large enemy patrol broke down on the right bank of the Adige. There was a successful raid by one of our groups on enemy trenches west of Monte Asolone, where two machine guns were captured."

"Allied aviators have attained new brilliant victories, bringing down seven enemy airplanes."

AN IMPORTANT BOARD

Washington, Jan. 31.—To determine tea standards for the coming year Secretary McAdoo appointed a board of seven experts to meet in New York Feb. 11, and examine samples submitted by importers. The board is headed by J. J. McNamara of New York.

LADIES DEPARTMENT



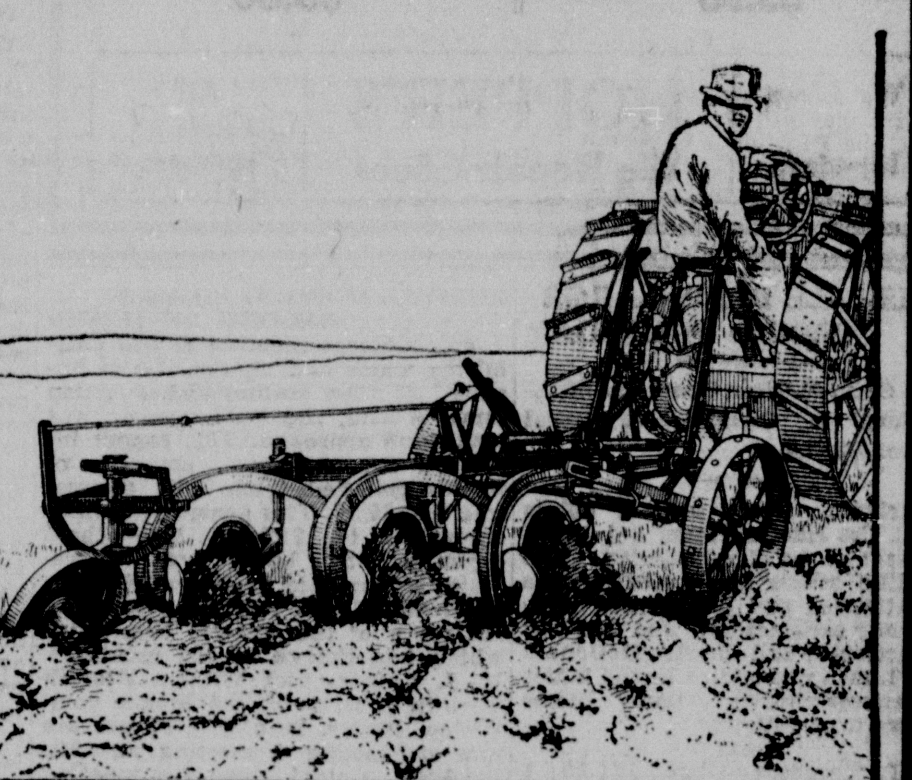
LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Special attention is given to Ladies' Checking Accounts. The little courtesies like a Ladies' Writing Room, convenient check books, Special Ladies' Teller, etc., are afforded, of course.

THE AYERS NATIONAL BANK

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS

Investigate
THE
**Waterloo
Boy**
ONE MAN
TRACTOR
—and—
John Deere
POWER LIFT
TRACTOR
PLOW



HALL BROS.

S. MAIN AND COLLEGE AVE.
Both Phones 157

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL—The Complete Milk Equal
In fact, if you stop to consider that most everywhere a pound of Blatchford's Calf Meal can be bought for only a few cents per pound, and a pound is equal in feeding value to a gallon of milk, that where it is fed the calf's development is more rapid and the trouble of feeding no greater — you will not feed expensive dairy milk but use BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL instead.



Raise Your Calves

Johnson, Hackett & Guthrie

Solid Mahogany DESKS \$14.00 and up
Solid Mahogany TEA WAGONS \$12.75 and up
Solid Mahogany LIBRARY TABLES \$22.00 and up
Solid Mahogany SEWING CABINETS \$6.50 and up
Solid Mahogany SERVING TRAYS \$1.00 and up

BUD VASES and CANDLE STICKS.
SMOKERS.

**Royal
Morris
Chair**  **Cedar
Chests**
\$6.50 Up

DAVENPORTS in Cane, Tapestry or Leather.
DAVENETTS and Bed Davenport.
ROCKERS in Period Designs.
ROCKERS in Mahogany, Golden or Fumed Oak.

JOHNSON, HACKETT & GUTHRIE

East Side Square

EASLEY & CO.

Have Several
KITCHEN CABINETS
—and—
OAK LIBRARY TABLES
For Sale
New and second hand Furniture bought and sold.
217 W. Morgan St.
Ill. Phone 1371

HEALS SORE THROAT PROMPTLY

As a rule the results obtained from the use of different sore throat remedies—gargles—are very unsatisfactory—especially with children. This is due in no small measure to your dread of their swallowing a portion or all of the gargle. All this trouble and worry is obviated by the use of

NYAL'S

SORE THROAT REMEDY

Healing and soothing to irritated and inflamed membranes — antiseptic and prophylactic yet harmless if swallowed. It is absolutely dependable in all cases of sore throat, relief following the first treatment.

WE SELL IT
25 Cents the Bottle

The Armstrong's Drug Stores

QUALITY STORES

Two Stores Double Service
Southwest Corner Square
235 E. State St.

Hear they Are--Real Footwear Bargains

If you are of a money saving disposition on footwear, we certainly ought to be able to interest you. Our Bargain Counter Method of disposing of our odds and ends offers unusual values for thrifty shoppers.

FOR MEN

One lot of high grade tan shoes we are cleaning up just now for

\$6.00

A nice lot of tan shoes, two styles of toes, some real values, a good assortment of sizes. Special price—

\$4.95

Another lot of tans and blacks that we will clean up for this cleanup price—

\$3.95

FOR WOMEN

Women's Patent Shoes, a large assortment to select from, button or lace, cloth and leather tops at prices that are attractive considering the values. Two lots—

\$2.95 and \$3.95

A few styles in those novelty shoes that we make a special price of

\$5.00

We Close on Mondays

HOPPER'S
We Repair Shoes

All Kinds of Rubbers

LEWIS SALE DREW LARGE CROWD THURSDAY

Prices Secured Were Generally Satisfactory to Owner—Sale Total About \$3,500.

Charles S. Lewis held a public sale at the Harmon farm 4 1/2 miles southeast of the city Thursday. The sale, like others held recently, was well attended and prices paid were uniformly satisfactory. Jed Cox was the auctioneer and Charles McDonald clerk. Lunch was served by the ladies of Ebenezer church. Some prices paid were as follows:

Cows
E. K. Stevenson, 1 cow, \$64.50; 1 cow, \$36.50; cow \$66.
John Lewis, 2 calves at \$12 each and 3 at \$19.50 each.
J. W. Arnold, 3 calves at \$27.50 each and 1 calf at \$26.50.
Lloyd Cox, Jersey cow, \$58; another at \$49.50.
Louis Myers, black cow, \$57.
D. Woods, cow, \$87.
John Lewis, red heifer, \$67.
Hiram Drury, black bull, \$60.50.
J. W. Arnold, 2 steers at \$54 each.
Joseph Dowell, black heifer \$62.50.
J. W. Arnold, red heifer, \$51.
Louis Myers, brindle heifer \$41.
E. O. Towne, bull, \$85.
J. W. Arnold, 9 steers at \$90.50 each.

Horses
John Murgatroyd, team, \$262.50.
John Murgatroyd, horse 6 years old, \$120.
L. Duker, aged horse, \$57.50.
L. Duker, blind horse, \$37.50.
Will Reid purchased 175 bales of smooth oats straw at 30c. Lloyd Cox purchased 4 hogs at \$37.50, and J. W. Arnold 500 bushels of oats at 72 1/2c. Harness and implements sold well and the total of the sale was about \$3,500.

PUBLIC SALE
Three miles northwest of Merritt, 2 1/2 miles southwest of Chapin, on Thursday, February 7th, consisting of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep and implements. John Sherry.

Hot Water Bottle for Cold Feet and Sleeplessness

For those miserable minutes when you first tuck your feet into the "ice cold" sheets; for that constant discomfort you suffer because your feet "get cold"; for that sleepless half hour that seems like half the night when you can't get to sleep. For Cold Feet anywhere, any time, anybody's, we have the positive cure—a "WEAR-EVER Hot Water bottle.

Prices \$1.25, \$1.75, \$3.00—2 year guarantee

Pretty Hands in Spite of the Dishpan!
HAZEL CREAM

The best lotion for chapped hands and face. Fine to use after shaving. Is not sticky or greasy. Large size bottle for 15c. More for 25c. Fine Glass Stoppered for 35c which we guarantee to refill for 25c. Money Back If You Don't Like it.

MIRROR SALE ON YET at \$1.08
Fountain Pens at .69c
Fine Pocket Knives at Cost.

THE SAN TOX AGENCY
GUARANTEED MEDICINES

Coover & Shreve's
Drug Stores

CENTENNIAL PLANS IN SCHOOLS ARE OUTLINED

Committee Arranging for Fitting Celebration Here—Pageants for Each School—Exhibit at State Fair Will Be Notable.

A large committee, representing the different phases of school work as carried on in the Jacksonville Public Schools, held several meetings in the office of the superintendent at which times, plans and suggestions for the celebration of the Illinois Centennial have been under discussion. At one of these meetings Mr. Wallace Rice, Pageant Writer for the Illinois Centennial Commission, was present and gave a great many valuable suggestions as to the celebration in the schools. Wednesday evening a final meeting was held at which time a partial plan was finally adopted. So far as adopted at the present time the plan is as follows: Patriotic exercises on Lincoln's Birthday, February 12. It also has been suggested that inasmuch as this is more than a Centennial celebration, that such exercises might be of a patriotic nature and include also the remembrance of Washington's Birthday.

Arrangements are being made to make it possible for the children of the city to see the photo play, Benj. Chapin in "The Sun of Democracy" which is a portrayal of the life of Lincoln, featuring Mr. Benj. Chapin who has done so much in impersonating Lincoln. The date has not yet been arranged.

Series of Pageants

The series of school pageants written by Mr. Rice will be presented by the several schools. Each of the large grade school districts will present one of the pageants, playing it in the school in the neighborhood as a community center play. A fifth pageant will be put on by the children of the David Prince school and a sixth original pageant, featuring local history, will be written and presented by the Centennial Club of the High School. After these pageants have been given in the several schools, an evening will be arranged at which time the entire set consisting of six pageants will be presented on the stage in the David Prince gymnasium. The date for presenting these pageants has not been fixed, inasmuch as the state is not at present ready to furnish the copy. Mr. Rice, however, when here informed the committee that he had submitted the first five pageants to the state committee and that he hoped that they would soon be available. The committee hopes that part or all of these pageants may be presented this spring. In case that is impossible, the entire set will be featured next October.

A Centennial spring exhibit for the Jacksonville Public Schools was scheduled for May 9th and 10th. At this time exhibits will be arranged in each and every building of the school system representing the work of the schools in every department. The public will be specially invited to attend these openings and to inspect the work of the schools, which at the stated times will be particularly arranged for their convenience of observation.

An exhibit, largely in pictures representing the Jacksonville schools, will be prepared for the Centennial Exhibit of the Illinois State Fair, October 9-26. This exhibit will represent the physical and educational features of the school system in such a way as to be instructive and interesting.

Exhibit at State Fair
An effort will be made to procure interesting educational data relating to the public schools of Jacksonville and these will be sent to the State Fair as a part of the exhibit. This will contain such materials as biographies of noted pupils and teachers who have been connected with the schools, essays on the historical development of the county, letters written by people now living who attended school 50 to 70 years ago relating their experiences, descriptions of historical places, objects or persons in the county, and such other material as will represent the best of the Jacksonville schools.

In addition to this regular exhibit of the plan includes the teaching of history stories of Illinois in the grades, work in Illinois history in the upper grades and high school, and special emphasis and talks before the assembly by members of the High School Centennial Club.

A partial plan is on foot to develop a school community sing, singing national and Illinois patriotic hymns.

It is planned to represent the schools in any pageant which the city or county thru the Historical Association may present during the year. This matter to be arranged later.

These plans are still in the formation, but represent quite fully the feeling of the committee as regards some of the points of interest which will receive attention in the public schools.

Conservation Cafeteria Trinity Guild House, Feb. 2, 12 to 2; 5 to 7.

ATTENDED WAR CONFERENCE AT URBANA

A. C. Rice returned yesterday from Urbana, where he went with E. E. Drury and C. A. Rowe to attend a war conference at the college of agriculture. This conference was called in connection with the 17th annual corn growers' and stockmen's convention at the suggestion of the state council of defense. Mr. Rice went to Urbana particularly to be present at a joint meeting of the advisory committee on crops and the committee on soil improvement. Many men prominent in state affairs are taking part in the conference and Mr. Rice said last night that the program provided had been of the most practical and helpful kind. Mr. Rowe will probably return home today and Mr. Drury will come Saturday.

HELEN BROWN READ APPEARED IN CHICAGO

Jacksonville Singer Scored Artistic Triumph at Playhouse Last Sunday—Program Included a Song by F. G. Myers of This City.

Mrs. Helen Brown Read, Jacksonville's gifted vocalist, scored an artistic triumph at the Playhouse in Chicago last Sunday. Mrs. Read appeared under the direction of Helen L. Levy.

Her program was one covering a wide range and served to display her wonderful voice to the best advantage. Mrs. Read on the occasion of her Chicago debut featured "Unforgotten," a song of which F. G. Myers of the School for the Blind is the composer. Its splendid rendition by Mrs. Read was received with enthusiasm and it was easily one of the features of the program. Herewith are given some of the comments by well known Chicago critics of Mrs. Read's appearance.

By Edward C. Moore in Chicago Journal: Mrs. Helen Brown Read, soprano, journeyed hitherwards from Jacksonville, Ill., to give a recital at the Playhouse yesterday afternoon. As far as the first part of her programme was concerned, she would seem to have been of one mind with the directors of the Metropolitan Opera company in New York. When it came time last summer to begin making up the repertoire of the present season, they issued what was in effect an ultimatum, stating that they had no particular prejudice against listening to the music of Wagner but had insurmountable objections to hearing it sung in the enemy language, therefore they would approve the selection of the operas only on condition of their being sung in English.

Mrs. Read desired to include a group of Brahms' songs in her programme. She sang them in an English translation. Outside of John McCormack, who sang German songs in English long before there was a question of war between the two countries, Mrs. Read is about the only recital singer whom I have heard, with the good taste to settle the matter in this way. The translations were good, quite as good as their originals, and Mrs. Read is skilled in the art of projecting English syllables so that they are not only clear but attractive.

It is said that she has had operatic experience, sometimes because of its specialized requirements a doubtful asset in recital singing. It may have done in opera she displayed an accurate knowledge of how to sing a song. Her voice is of good dimensions, range and quality, even throughout its range, and well controlled at all times. * * * The Brahms songs were excellently done, and the "Divinites du Styx" from Gluck's "Alceste," was full toned, dignified and consequently impressive.

Helen Brown Read Makes Chicago Debut. By Maurice Rosenfeld.

An audience which filled the Playhouse assembled to hear Mme. Helen Brown Read, a dramatic soprano, who hails from Jacksonville, Ill., give her first Chicago song recital. She has had some training abroad, and in a program which embraced Russian and American selections, exhibited a voice of rich quality, well schooled and of high range. Mme. Read was at her best in the Gluck air from "Alceste" which began the recital, and in Brahms' "Love Song" and "My Heart is in Bloom," singing the four songs by the German composer in English, the translations being particularly well made.

ELLIOTT STATE BANK

Savings deposits made during the first ten days of February will draw interest from the FIRST of the month.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO.

A telegram received yesterday by M. F. Dunlap, county food administrator, from Samuel Insull, chairman of the state council of defense, earnestly requested Mr. Dunlap's attendance at a conference to be held in Chicago Tuesday, Feb. 5. This conference has been called for considering certain conditions surrounding the training camps which are considered very vital in the conduct of the war. Mr. Dunlap expects to be able to attend this meeting.

PREFERENCE FOR CAPT. EARL VICKERY

Major and Mrs. E. C. Vickery have just been advised of the fact that their son, Earl Vickery, has recently been advanced to the post of regimental adjutant of the 132nd infantry with the rank of captain. When the old 2nd regiment left Chicago for Houston some months ago Capt. Vickery was serving as a lieutenant. His work has been such that he was advanced to a first lieutenant and now to a captaincy. Capt. Vickery began his military training here in the local company of militia and has seen much more of service than falls to the lot of many soldiers of his years.

Country spare ribs, back bone and sausage at Leck's Market.

ROOF FIRE THURSDAY AT DR. C. C. COCHRAN'S

The fire department was called to the residence of Dr. C. C. Cochran, 309 West College avenue at 6:45 o'clock Thursday morning. Fire had started in the roof by sparks from the chimney and was discovered by someone passing the residence.

He immediately notified the family and an alarm was turned into the fire department. In the meantime Dean Cochran took a small hand extinguisher and put the blaze out before the arrival of the department. The damage was slight.

Buy now at Red Tag Prices and we give Green Stamps. An extra saving of 5% to you. RABJOHNS & REID

New Spring Models for Young Men are Here

The new styles typify the current military spirit, "Sammy", "Tommie" "French and Italian" models.

To the young men who buy their clothes for early wear will find medium weights for present use and later wear.

Single and double breasted Plain shades and mixtures

\$20.00 to \$35.00

MYERS BROTHERS.

AGRICULTURAL CLAIMS ALLOWED BY BOARD

MEN ACTUALLY FARMING PLACED IN DEFERRED CLASSES.

Lists Will Be Changed When Proof Is Furnished That Drafted Men Have Made False Affidavits. Precinct Food Administrators to Aid in Gathering Information. Board Made Sweeping Order to Aid Farmers and Country at Large.

The Morgan county exemption board made a sweeping order Thursday whereby all drafted men who have filed agricultural exemption claims were placed in deferred classes. President Miller West of the exemption board said yesterday that the question of agricultural claims was one which had been under discussion by the board thru many weeks. The members of the board have all recognized that agriculture is the biggest business of this county and have felt a personal responsibility for aiding in keeping labor conditions on the farm such that production during this year may be at least normal.

Recognize All Needs

In addition to looking at the question in a local way the board has appreciated the national effort which is being made for increasing crop production, and so the board has been for some time considering the best course to follow in order to recognize both national and local needs. As the result of continued discussion and consideration the board finally decided upon the action yesterday whereby all the agricultural claims, properly supported by affidavits, were accounted as truthful and correct and the men placed in deferred classification.

This applies to farm workers, managers and assistant managers and to all who are actively engaged in crop production or animal husbandry. However, this sweeping order was not made without proper safeguards and the exemption board will avail itself of the services of the county food organization, of which M. F. Dunlap is the chairman. Recently with the approval of the food administration at Washington precinct food administrators were appointed. It is from these precinct food administrators that the exemption board is expecting to get any information tending to disprove the affidavits made or the facts stated in connection with any agricultural claims.

Administrators Responsible.
As stated, all farm workers are now placed in deferred classification and it will be the duty of precinct administrators to inform the exemption board of any cases wherein exemptions from service are not justified by the facts. It is presumed that in all of the precincts there are some farm workers whose services have not been of a kind or quality to make them of any material value

in crop production. It will be the duty of the precinct administrators to apprise the exemption board of the facts in any case of this kind.

The board justly feels satisfied that a wise and sane course has been followed in taking the recorded action with reference to these agricultural claims. It is realized that a few men can be spared from the farms without crippling crop production—this very production that the government is now seeking to stimulate. It is not possible to secure additional farm workers from adjoining counties for conditions are the same there, and this fact obtains not only in adjoining counties but to adjoining states, from which in the past some workers have come.

Large List of Unmarried Men

The exemption board has in its records names of about 400 young unmarried men who have made no sort of claims for exemption and from this class it is estimated on the basis of past averages that at least 200 men will be available for army service. From all information that has come from Washington there is nothing to indicate that even all these unmarried men who have made no claims will be called upon for service during the year, so now it is very certain that agricultural conditions in this county will not be disturbed. Altho the board has made no mention of this fact, it is also quite likely that interest in farm work will possibly be considerably increased in some cases, younger men who have no special desire to go into the army service finding that farm work has new interests for them. Consequently greater enthusiasm in agricultural effort may be expected.

This blanket order of agricultural classification therefore bids fair to benefit everybody concerned. Meanwhile any men who have filed claims which cannot be successfully corroborated, if there are such, need not feel secure for the facts will unquestionably be brought out in the course of time. It is by no means the intention of the board to defer the time of service for men who are not really and actually engaged in agricultural work or who have suddenly taken up farm work for the specific purpose of escaping army service.

WATER SAVING must be kept up to a still greater extent. We must accumulate some reserve for fire fighting.

JOSHUA VASCONCELLOS, Commissioner

BURNING CHIMNEY CAUSES ALARM

The fire department was called to the residence of Nick Mastrogiorgio, 928 West North street at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening. A burning chimney caused the alarm. No damage was done but there was considerable excitement in the neighborhood for a time.

E. A. HEARN WILL GO TO LANSING

Local Manager for Kresge Store Promoted to Post With Larger Responsibility.

E. A. Hearn, local manager of the Kresge 5 and 10 cent store, has been promoted to the management of the company's store at Lansing, Mich., and expects to leave for his new sphere of duty tonight or tomorrow at most.

The gentleman opened the company's store here in May 1913 and since that time has been identified with many good things in the city. He and his estimable wife are members of Grace M. E. church, both excellent singers and they have ever been ready to let their voices be heard where they would be of benefit to a good cause. Mr. and Mrs. Hearn and their daughter have been closely identified with Grace Sunday school and in various ways have let their light shine in a manner calculated to reflect credit on themselves and the good cause.

While deeply regretting to see Mr. Hearn leave Jacksonville his friends here will be glad to know the change comes as a decided promotion which is pleasant and they will wish him and his family all happiness and success in their new place. Mrs. Hearn and daughter probably will remain here till the last of the month as it is now too cold to think of moving.

George Edman, assistant to Mr. Hearn, will have charge of the store until a successor arrives but who it will be or when is not known.

Conservation Cafeteria Trinity Guild House, Feb. 2, 12 to 2; 5 to 7.

MILITARY COMPANY PLANS PROGRESS

Another meeting relative to the formation of a military company was held at Armory hall Thursday night in compliance with call issued by Major Vickery. Twenty five men were present and they were drilled for an hour by Lieut. Wesley James. With the men present and sixteen others who have definitely signed an agreement to become members of a militia company, Major Vickery now has 41 men ready to join in the formal organization of the company.

As previously stated, it will be necessary to secure 65 men in order to meet the requirements of the state. Another drill will be held next Monday night at Armory hall and it is the earnest hope of the officers and others connected with the proposed militia company that 25 more men may be enrolled by next Monday. As previously stated, the understanding exists that no man need refrain from joining the company because of the expense of uniforms, as arrangements are being made to secure uniforms for all members of the company.

Joseph Bergschneider of Alexandria, Va. was a business visitor in the city yesterday.